THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
E. B. DRAKE. W. P. DRAKE.
EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
Editors and Proprietors.
TERMS OF THE PAPER,
$2 a Year, in Advance.

THE IREDELL EXPRESS.

A Family Newspaper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, and Miscellaneous Reading.

Vol. II. Statesville, N. C., Friday, September 2, 1859. No. 39.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar a square for the first week, and Twenty-five Cents for every week thereafter. Sixteen lines or less will make a square.—Deductions made in favor of standing matter as follows:

	3 MOS.	6 MOS.	1 YEAR
One square,	$3.50	$5.50	$8.00
Two squares,	7.00	10.00	14.00
Three squares,	10.00	15.00	20.00

When directions are not given how often to insert an Advertisement, it will be published until ordered out.

Poetry.

Rain.

When the air is hot, and trees are drooping, and the land parched, how often has the prayer "Lord! give us rain!" fallen from feverish lips and anxious hearts. This is all well expressed in the following little gem:

O gentle, gentle summer rain,
Let not the silver lily pine,
The drooping lily pine in vain
To feel that dewy touch of thine—
To drink thy freshness once again,
O gentle, gentle summer rain!

In heat the landscape quivering lies,
The cattle pant beneath the trees;
Through parching air and purple skies,
The earth looks up in vain for thee,
For thee—for thee it looks in vain,
O gentle, gentle summer rain!

Come thou and bring our meadow streams,
And soften all the hills with mist;
A falling dew, from burning dreams,
By thee shall herb and flower be kissed,
And earth shall bless thee yet again,
O gentle, gentle summer rain!

A Smile.

How gaily glides that snowy sail
Upon the bosom of yon stream:
No storm-presaging cloud doth vail
The ardent sun's refulgent beam.
But see!—the lurid lightning flashes—
The wavelets leap—the frail bark dashes—
Shoots beneath the infant ocean.
'Midst the troubled waves' commotion.

E'en so with those whose life is Love:
No phantom shadows haunt their sky;
For Venus' smiles all clouds remove,
And Cupid's arrows blind the eye.
But softly dawns the reign of sorrow:
The bright to-day—a cheerless morrow;
And care, (youth's jealousness departed,)
Absorbs what buoyant Love imparted!

Miscellaneous.

Fannie's Elopement.

BY MARY GRACE HALPINE.

'Fannie,' said Judge Clifton to his daughter, one morning, laying down the paper, over the top of which he had been for some time regarding her, 'come hither, my child.'

Fannie very dutifully did as she was bidden. And as she stood by his side, the Judge took both of her small hands in one of his, and smoothing caressingly with the other her soft shining hair, looked tenderly into her face.

'You are a woman now, Fannie,' he said.

'Eighteen last Christmas, papa,' returned Fannie, demurely, trying to assume the dignity and gravity which belongs to that mature age. Though to tell the truth, they looked strangely out of keeping with her slight form and girlish face, and, in spite of all her efforts, her rosy mouth would dimple with smiles, and her eyes wear the arch, saucy expression that was natural to them.

'Can it be possible?' exclaimed the old gentleman, heaving a deep sigh.—'How time does go, to be sure! You are a year older than your mother was, when I married her. Well, well,' he resumed, after a pause, taking off his spectacles, and wiping them carefully, he re-adjusted them upon his nose; 'I suppose I must come to it some time, and it may as well be first as last. All fathers have to lose their daughters, and I suppose I shall have to make up my mind to lose you.'

'Lose me, papa!' exclaimed Fannie, opening her eyes in astonishment.—'Why, what do you mean? I hope I am not going to die yet awhile.'

'You know well enough what I mean, you jade. I mean that like all the rest of the silly young girls, who never know when they are well off, you will be getting married.'

'For shame, papa,' said Fannie, blushing and laughing. 'I shall do no such thing.'

'Of course not,' returned the judge, dryly. 'Never had such an idea during the whole course of your life, I dare say. Couldn't be persuaded to do anything so highly improper.'

'But what put that idea into your head this morning?' persisted Fannie, whose curiosity was aroused.

'The visit of a certain young gentleman, who has requested permission to pay his addresses to you.'

'That homely and disagreeable Major Sinclair, I suppose,' said Fannie, scornfully.

'No, my dear, it is not. It was that handsome and very agreeable Mr. Charles Ray. What do you think of that?'

To her father's surpise, Fannie's countenance fell; her rose-bud lips showed a very perceptible pout, and a frown actually gathered on her smooth, open brow.

'Think?' she repeated, with a disdainful toss of the head, 'I think he came on a fool's errand; that is what I think.'

'Hoity, toity!' exclaimed the old gentleman, with a puzzled air. 'What has come over you now? It seems that you have changed your opinion very suddenly.'

'As Mr. Ray never took the trouble to ask my opinion, it can matter very little to him if I have,' retorted Fannie.

'O, ho! there is where the shoe pinches, is it?' said Judge Clifton, laughing. 'Well, never mind, my dear, he is coming here some time to-day to talk with you about it. I have given him my full permission.'

'Without which he would have stayed away, I suppose,' said Fannie, in an undertone.

'What is that, my dear?' inquired the old judge, who was a little deaf.

'I said that it will not be convenient for me to see Mr. Ray,' said Fannie, in a louder voice. 'He may come if he chooses, but I cannot be at home.'

'Fannie,' said Judge Clifton, sternly, 'what is the meaning of this folly? Of course you will receive him. Mr. Ray is a worthy and honorable man, and I shall insist that he shall be treated civilly.'

'I suppose the next thing you will be insisting on my having him for a husband,' she returned, her eyes filling at this unwonted harshness in her indulgent father.

'My dear child,' said the judge, kindly, touched by the evident grief of his daughter, though unable to understand the cause, 'I shall insist on no such thing. I really supposed you had a partiality for the young man, and I was glad of it, for I entertain a very high opinion of him. Only remember that I desire you to see him this evening, and tell him so yourself.'

But it so happened that business of a very pressing nature called Fannie over to her sister's that evening, much to her lover's disappointment and her father's chagrin, who was quite mystified at his daughter's conduct.

'Only to think, Mary,' said Fannie, as she drew a chair up to the table where her sister was sewing, 'that Charles Ray has asked papa's permission to visit me.'

'Well, it's just what I expected,' replied Mary, quietly.

'What! without a word to me about it?'

'I suppose he was pretty well informed of your sentiments in regard to him' said her sister, smiling.

'Well, he will find himself mistaken if he thinks he is going to marry me,' said the little lady, with dignity. 'I have no idea of being bargained for like a piece of merchandise!'

'Why, Fanny! I really thought that you liked Charley. I am sure that it was very proper and honorable in him to ask papa's permission before speaking to you.'

'Very proper, I dare say,' said Fannie, scornfully. 'But I can't abide these proper people that always do everything by rule. I suppose if papa had refused, he would have walked away as meek as a whipped spaniel, and never come near me.'

'How ridiculous, Fannie! Papa thinks a great deal of Mr. Ray. I heard him say only the other day that he would rather have him for a son-in-law than any one he knew.'

'He thinks a great deal more of him than I do, then,' was Fannie's scornful rejoinder. 'I have no idea of having a husband picked out for me. I can make my own selection. And I would rather never marry than to have for a husband such a tame, spiritless man as Charles Ray.'

Fannie was as good as her word.—She took every opportunity of avoiding her suitor, for whom she had hitherto exhibited a preference, which would, no doubt, in time have ripened into a warmer feeling; never giving him a chance of seeing or speaking with her alone.

This obvious change in her deportment quite disheartened poor Charles, who was sincerely attached to her, and was a source of much annoyance to Judge Clifton, who had set his heart on the match.

'My child,' said the judge to Fannie, one morning, a few days after, 'I quite agree with you in your opinion of Mr. Ray; he is an insufferable puppy!'

'Who, Charles Ray?' said Fannie, in astonishment.

'Yes, Charles Ray, I repeat, is an insufferable puppy!' said the old gentleman, in a still more excited tone and manner, bringing his cane down on the floor with emphasis. 'To keep hanging round here when he knows he is not wanted!' I shall take the very first opportunity I have of requesting him to discontinue his visits.'

'Why, how you talk, papa,' exclaimed Fannie, her color rising. 'I see nothing at all out of the way in the young man; he has always behaved remarkably well, I am sure.'

'Perhaps you may not,' replied the judge, sternly, 'but I do; which is some consequence, whatever you may think to the contrary. And I shall make it a point with you that you abstain from all intercourse with him.'

And so the old gentleman went out of the room, banging the door after him in a manner that quite frightened Fannie, who had never known her father so excited before.

It so happened that Charles called that very afternoon.

'I can't imagine what papa can see out of the way in him,' thought Fannie, as she looked upon his handsome, animated countenance. 'He has a beautiful smile, and is so very gentlemanly in his manner, beside.'

Perhaps something of this was visible in Fannie's countenance. At any rate, there was something in its expression which emboldened him to take a seat by her side, which he had not ventured to do for some time.

He had hardly done so, however, when the door opened and Judge Clifton walked in. His brow grew dark as his eye fell on Mr. Ray.

'How is this, Fannie?' he said, sternly; 'I thought that I had previously instructed you in regard to your intercourse with this gentleman. And as for you,' he added, turning to Charles, 'I beg leave to inform you that you are coming here for what you won't get with my consent. I have other views for my daughter, and desire that you will, for the future, keep away from the house.'

This tirade so shocked and astonished Fannie that she burst into tears.—Upon which, her father desired her, in no very gentle tone, to leave the room, which she lost no time in obeying.

After indulging in a long, hearty cry, Fannie wiped her eyes, and went over to her sister's to pour all her grievances into her sympathizing bosom.

Mary consoled her as well as she could, but ended in advising her to soften her father's feelings by avoiding Mr. Ray as much as possible. To which the young lady very indignantly responded that she would die first. That she would show papa that she was not a child, to be controlled in that way. Not she.

Fannie stayed to tea; and in the evening who should come in but Charles Ray. The meeting was rather embarrassing to both, but Fannie, anxious to atone for her father's rudeness to him was more than usually gracious and conciliating, and this soon wore away. Charles remained all the evening, and at its close accompanied Fannie to her father's door, though he did not consider it advisable to go further.

'How well Mr. Ray looked to night,' said Fannie to herself, as she entered her room. 'I never saw him so agreeable.'

After this, Fannie met him frequently at her sister's, and every succeeding interview deepened the favorable impression she received that evening. At last the lady's heart was fairly caught, was brought to terms, and obliged to surrender, and to that 'tame, spiritless man, Charles Ray.'

When Fannie began to realize the state of her feelings, the strong aversion that her father had so suddenly conceived for her lover began to trouble her. But in spite of all she could say she was unable to persuade him to renew his former proposition to the judge, or to make the least attempt to conciliate him.

Weeks passed, and as there appeared to be no hope of obtaining Judge Clifton's consent, Charles at last proposed a clandestine marriage, and after a severe struggle in Fannie's heart between her affection for her father and her love for him, the latter triumphed.

It was nearly eleven o'clock at night, and Fannie Clifton sat at the open window of her room, anxiously awaiting the approach of her lover. An elopement does not appear to be such a funny affair, after all; her cheeks were pale, and tears filled her eyes, as she thought of the indulgent father that she was about to leave forever.—Suddenly a low whistle fell upon her ear. Fannie seized her bonnet and shawl, and glided noiselessly down the stairs, and was soon in her lover's arms.

'Dear Charles,' she sobbed, 'I am afraid I'm doing wrong. It seems ungrateful to leave poor papa, who has been so kind to me.'

'Do you love him more than you do me, Fannie?' inquired Charles, a little reproachfully.

'O, no! Charles, I do not mean that. But do you really think that he will forgive me?'

'I have not the least doubt of it, darling,' he replied, a quiet smile playing around his lips.

Soothed by this assurance, she allowed him to lift her into the carriage.

'I hope you are not going to stop here, Charles,' said Fannie, in alarm, shrinking back into the carriage, as, after riding nearly a mile, they drew up in front of a large white house.—'Why, this is Elder Kingsley's! I know him very well.'

'O! that will make no difference,' replied Charles, gayly, jumping out, and then holding out his hands for her to alight. 'I've told him all about it. He is expecting us.'

It seemed so; for the venerable man had not yet retired, and manifested no surprise at their appearance, or the errand on which they came. They stood up, and Elder Kingsley, in a few solemn words, united them for life. The ceremony was so brief that Fannie could hardly realize that she was a wife, and looked up bewildered into her husband's face, who was looking down upon her with a proud and happy smile.

They were too much absorbed in their own happiness to observe the approach of a gentleman who had entered unperceived, until he stood directly opposite to them. Fannie turned, and uttered a cry of terror and surprise, for it was Judge Clifton, whose eyes were fixed upon her with a look of severe displeasure; though an attentive observer would have noticed a slight twitching around the mouth, evidently prompted by an inclination to laugh.

'Forgive me, papa!' exclaimed the new-made bride, bursting into tears.

'Ha, ha, ha!' laughed the judge, unable longer to contain himself. 'Forgive you! of course I won't. I'll cut you off without a shilling—banish you from my house forever, you deceitful baggage, you! Do you know what you have done, you ungrateful minx? You have married the very man I had selected for you—done the very thing you declared over and over again you never would do. Ha, ha, ha! it is the most capital joke I ever read of!'

When Fannie comprehended the successful ruse that had been practised upon her, she made a strong effort to assume a displeased and indignant look, but it was a complete failure.

She was, in reality, too happy at the unexpected turn that affairs had taken, to look otherwise than pleased; and received the congratulations of her numerous friends, who now poured in from an adjoining room, with all the smiles and blushes usual on such occasions.

'Are you offended, dearest?' inquired Charles, as soon as they were free from observation. Fannie might have been, but there certainly was no trace of anger in the soft blue eyes that were raised to his, overflowing with love and happiness.

A Visit to the Pyramids of Egypt.

STEAMSHIP LACONIA, OFF ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, March 27th, 1859.

On the morning of the 23d inst., we started soon after sunrise for the Pyramids of Gezeh. Our party consisted of four gentlemen and one lady, followed by boys, and led by an Arab dragoman, whom we found faithful and efficient.

A pleasant ride of about an hour brought us to the Nile river at old Cairo. After crossing the river we traveled for some distance through a beautiful grove of date palm trees, which are extensively cultivated in this vicinity. In about two hours we reached the base of the Pyramids. They are situated just on the edge of the desert, and, as they are approached, they present one of the most imposing scenes in the world. One can scarcely realize the enormous size of these wonderful structures until he walks around them, nor can he properly estimate their great height until he has ascended to their top.

In a little time after our arrival we were surrounded by a troop of remarkably tall and athletic Arabs, headed by their Sheik, earnestly contending for five franks from each of our party for the privilege of being carried to the top of the highest Pyramid. We refused to give the price demanded, and, upon some of us starting up alone, the old Sheik very gladly agreed to take us for one half what he at first demanded. It took three men to each person—two to pull by the hands and one to push. And though we were carried with great rapidity, only stopping for a few moments to get breath, we were nearly half an hour getting to the top. I was much amused by the Backshish song of my guides, as they hurried me up the perilous height, the substance of which was as follows: We go up fast, no be afraid, Allah, Allah, *Backshish, Backshish.*" Every few moments they stopped singing and plead in plain English for a backshish, declaring that the Sheik was a scoundrel, and would not give them a cent of the money I was to pay him, and no rest could be found until they received what they demanded.

The view from the top of this Pyramid is one of the finest and most interesting in the world. On the west the great Saharah with its hills and plains of drifting sands, is spread out before you. On the north lies the most beautiful and fertile valley in the world, itself is shaped like the Pyramid on which you stand—gradually extending from ten miles in width at this point, to eighty miles in the delta—and as far as the vision extends, its deep green surface is variegated by many species of grass and grain, upon hundreds of seperate farms of different sizes and shapes. To the east can be seen the golden Nile, the life of man and beast. And beyond, grand Cairo, the Babel of the modern world, with its five old citadels towering high above. While on the south, on the side of the river, about ten miles distant, and in full view, is the site of the ancient *Noph* or Memphis, the city of Pharaohs and the home of Joseph and Moses during their residence in Egypt.

Of this renowned old city there are scarcely any remains besides its Pyramids, which are believed to have been built by the Israelites. And of that remarkable people they are most appropriate emblems. For, as these Pyramids stand isolated and alone, resisting the influences of the storms and sands of the thirty-seven centuries, while silently witnessing the rise and fall of nations around their base, their Israelitish builders exist a seperate and distinct people among all the nations of the earth. Though in India they are bronze, in Africa black, in Europe white, they still in features and character, everywhere retain the peculiar type of their race. And though every where dispersed and persecuted, they continue to exist, while other nations pass away, and were never more numerous than to-day, nor will they probably be less so until they are gathered back to Jerusalem to "mourn over Him whom they have pierced" and to welcome the glorious return of Him whose first coming they have been so long expecting.

When we came down, we went into the interior of the Pyramid. After descending with lights for a considerable distance and again ascending a narrow passage for about one-hundred feet, at an angle of about twenty-seven degrees, we came into the Queen's room. This is one of the finest rooms in the Pyramid, perhaps about twenty feet square and nearly twenty feet high. In one end of it is a large sarcophagus, which is supposed to have been intended for the body of the Queen. All the interior of this room and the sarcophagus are of the same hard red granite, of which the obelisks and temples were constructed, and was probably brought from the first cataract on the Nile, a distance of about six hundred miles. One of our party fired a pistol, and so great was the echo the sound seemed louder than that of a cannon. We found it a difficult matter to get back to the open air without falling, so smooth are the stones over which we walked in descending; and ascending the two inclined plains, which lead into this magnificent abode of the dead.

After taking lunch at the entrance of the Pyramid we rode round to the next largest of these gigantic structures. This one is of much interest from the fact of its still retaining a larger part of the smooth coating, which evidently, at one time, belonged to all these Pyramids. From here we went into some of the many ancient tombs in the vicinity, hewn out of the solid rock. The bodies they once contained have all been taken away and conveyed to different parts of the world. How little did the proprietors of those vaults imagine that their bodies would ever be taken from these solid resting places into the museums of nations, whose existence, in their day, was scarcely known to the civilized world.

Near by and just in front of the Pyramids is the celebrated Sphynx. The face of this remarkable monument of antiquity has been greatly defaced, and the whole figure with the exception of the head and back, is enveloped in the sand, which the wind has for ages been drifting down from the desert.

As we returned to Cairo, we visited the lovely little island Rhonda, which contains one of the finest gardens in Egypt. It is of much interest from having been, as many believe, the island upon which Moses was caught in the bulrushes. We saw here the ancient Egyptian Nilometer, one of the most valuable and best preserved of all the Egyptian antiquities. It is a fine marble column with the various heights to which the River has risen at different periods, marked upon it.

Soon after leaving the river, we were taken into a Greek church, and shown a room attached to it, where tradition says Joseph and Mary with the infant Jesus abode during their stay in Egypt.

We very much regretted that we could not spend a longer time in Cairo, and that we were prevented going to Thebes, as we at first intended. Unforeseen circumstances compelled us to abandon our intended excursion up the river and return to Italy.

As our steamer moved out of the harbor at Alexandia, it was with a feeling of sadness that I looked for the last time upon this mysterious land, and thought of its remarkable history. Scarcely any other part of the world has undergone so many changes and been ruled by so many different people. In no other instance has a nation of people, once the most powerful and enlightened, come down to the level of the weakest and the basest.—Twenty-four centuries have passed since God, by his prophets, declared that the pride of her power should come down, and that there should be no more a prince in the land, that she should become the basest of nations. The infidel Volney in his book of travels tells us how literally this prophecy has been fulfilled; "Deprived," says he, "twenty-three centuries ago of her natural proprietors, she has seen her fertile fields successively a prey to the Persians, the Macedonians, the Romans, the Greeks, the Arabs, the Georgians, and, at length, the race of Tartars, distinguished by the name of Ottaman Turks. * * The system of oppression is methodical; every thing the traveller sees or hears, reminds him of slavery and tyranny."

Such must continue to be the condition of this unhappy land, while the Mohammedan power lasts. But the Cresecent is rapidly waning and the day will surely come when the power of the false prophet shall be destroyed, and the gospel banner, once sustained here by St. Mark, St. Clement, and St. Athanasius, shall wave in triumph, not only in Egypt but over every part of this large, dark, mysterious continent; and even now Ethiopia begins to "stretch forth her hands unto God."
—*N. C. Presbyterian.* H. R. S.

"*That's a Fine Strain,*" said one gentleman to another, alluding to the tones of a singer at a concert the other evening. "Yes," said a countryman who sat near, "but if he strains much more he'll bust."

Value the friendship of him who stands by you in the storm; swarms of insects will surround you in the sunshine.

The source of all grace and peace is the indwelling of the Holy Spirit.

The Stump.

The pen has justly been denominated "mightier than the sword"—the press has been characterized as the palladium of our liberties—the thunders of the rostrum have often been made resonant with popular applause, but we appear as the panegyrist of the stump. It is an institution peculiar to America. A wag has said, "put an American baby, six months old, on the stump, and he will immediately say fellow-citizens, and call the next cradle to order."

For the last three months, the people of Tennessee have been marching to the stump like pilgrims to some consecrated shrine. The stump has been the emblem of a trysting tree around which freemen gathered to learn political truths. It has been the hallowed spot on which the aspirant made confession of his sins or imbibed new potions of patriotism. Indeed, for the last three months the public tongue has been a going. Tennessee has swelled the volume of the vast flood of speech. We are rejoiced at this demonstration. It shows that our people are not disposed to give away the public offices of the State as listlessly as if they were worthless pinchbeck trinkets. The interest which the people manifest in public affairs is a favorable omen. Liberty is never endangered so long as the people manifest inquiry and the freedom of speech remains unabridged. The right to canvass public measures and the pretensions of public men should be as free as the breathing of the air or treading the earth. Free discussion has ever been odious to tyrants and the minions of licentious power. As Tristam Burges eloquently said, "Free discussion, and liberty itself, eloquence and freedom of speech, are contemporaneous fires, and brighten and blaze, or languish and go out, together. Athenian liberty was, for years, protracted by that free discussion, which was sustained and continued in Athens. Freedom was prolonged by eloquence.—Liberty paused and lingered, that she might listen to the divine intonations of her voice. Free discussion, the eloquence of one man, rolled back the tide of Macedonian power, and long preserved his country from the overwhelming deluge.

When the light of free discussion had, throughout all the Grecian cities, been extinguished in the blood of those statesmen by whose eloquence it had been sustained, young Tully, breathing the spirit of Roman liberty on the expiring embers, relumed and transmitted, from the banks of the Hissus to those of the Tiber, this glorious light of freedom. This mighty master of the forum, by his free discussions, both from the rostrum and the Senate house, gave new vigor, and a longer duration of existence, to the liberty of his country. Who, more than Marcus Tullius Cicero, was loved and cherished by the friends of that country? Who more feared and hated by traitors and tyrants?

Freedom of speech, Roman eloquence, and Roman liberty, expired together, when, under the proscription of the second triumvirate, the hired bravo of Mark Antony placed in the lap of one of his profligate minions the head and hands of Tully, the statesman, the orator, the illustrious father of his country. After amusing herself some hours by plunging her bodkin through that tongue which had so long delighted the Senate and the rostrum, and made Anthony himself tremble in the midst of his legions, she ordered that head and those hands, then the trophies of a savage despotism, to be set up in the forum.

It will be an evil day for American institutions when the people sink into apathy, and the galvanism of the stump ceases to arouse them from their fatal lethargy. "The price of liberty is eternal vigilance," and when the stump no longer attracts the votaries of freedom, liberty will soon die out. Like stagnant water, the public heart would soon become impure if it were not stirred. Check an occasional commotion in the political waters and inflammation and gangrene is superinduced. A general and patriotic excitement of the people, in relation to the election of their public officers, is as essential to the health and energy of the political system as circulation of blood is to the health and energy of the natural body. The stump is the instrument to stir the placid waters, and to keep healthy the body politic. There is much less danger in the stump-orator, demagogue though he may be, than there is in the political drone, who knows nothing and cares nothing for the institutions under which we live. But so long as the stump is patronized, corruption will be exposed, and the chains of despotism will never manacle the limbs of freemen.

We repeat, then, that it is the duty of the American people to eulogize the stump. It is a great institution, a powerful engine; used in perpetuating the liberties of the stump the blood is fired, the heart is made to throb, the courage to rise, and all the faculties roused and accelerated. The subtle magnetism of the passion flows from the stump-orator into his audience, and his inspiration is infused into them before they are aware of it. Some of the loftiest and most sublime outbursts of eloquence frequently gush out from the stump. From this sacred tablet the speaker is often startled by some new and powerful thought, like lightning from the bosom of the storm-cloud. All praise, then, to the stump. The eagle and the stump of a hickory tree should be the American coat of arms.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

More Wonderful than the Mammoth Cave.

Dr. D. L. Talbot, in commencing a series of articles for the Fort Wayne Times in regard to the Wyandotte and Mammoth Cave, says:

Wyandotte cave, one of the most extensive and remarkable in the world, is situated in Crawford county, Indiana, about twenty-five miles below New Albany, on Blue river. I have called it a remarkable cave. The Mammoth Cave of Kentucky has hitherto been designated as the greatest known cave in the world. It may startle your scientific readers to hear me assert the fact that there is one stalagmite alone in Wyandotte Cave is more massive than all the stalagmites and stalactites in Mammoth Cave put together. This cave I have surveyed and mapped a distance of twenty miles in length, and there are numerous avenues, I have never penetrated to their end, although I have visited the cave for scientific and other purposes, over a dozen different times—spending on one visit four days and nights within its darksome halls.

The Mammoth Cave is distinguished more for its fastness than its beauty—the Wyandotte for its great extent, its mammoth halls, its lofty ceilings, reaching frequently to the height of two hundred and sixty feet; and especially for its numerous and beautiful fountains which almost continually meet the eye in every direction. A portion of this cave has been known and visited for over forty years. This portion is about three miles in length, and is termed the *Old Cave*. In 1850 a new door from within the old cave was discovered, which extended the caves united to about twelve miles in extent. In 1853 a still newer discovery of ingress was accidentally made, which has added eight or ten miles thereto, and disclosed a clan of formations more extensive and more beautiful than any heretofore known. This cave contains every kind of formation peculiar to the Mammoth, and other caves, besides some very peculiar and unique formations found only in Wyandotte Cave.

A Miracle of Honesty.

At a party once several contested the honor of having done the most extraordinary thing, and a reverend gentleman was appointed sole judge of their respective pretensions.

One party produced his tailor's bill, with a receipt attached to it. A buzz went round the room that this could not be outdone, when a second proved that he had just arrested his tailor for money he had lent him.

"The palm is his," was the general cry, when a third put in his claim.

"Gentlemen," said he, "I cannot boast of the feats of my predecessors, but I have returned to the owners two umbrellas they left at my house."

"I'll hear no more," cried the astonished arbitrator; "this is the very *ne plus ultra* of honesty—unheard-of deed; it is an act of virtue of which I never knew one capable. The prize is—"

"Hold!" cried out another. I've done still more than that."

"Impossible!" cried the whole company, "let us hear."

"I've been taking my paper for twenty years, and paid for it every year in advance."

He took the prize.

Laughter and Health.

Cheerfulness is the elixir of life. A hearty laugh is more potential for health and virtue, than all the potions of pill-bags and the creeds of semi-infidel pulpits.

Are you unwell? Dangerously bad? Well, do you expect that health will come to you, and take possession of torpid system, as you sit communing with your blue spirits?

If you wish to remain comfortable and happy "through life's restless din," you must cultivate hopefulness in your soul. Look on the pleasant side—not forgetting realities—"fear not, only believe." How plain and simple nature portrays! how she laughs in the fullness of joy. All beings on earth, and in the air, unite in one voice of the purest praise and exultation to nature's God. Why despair? Away with melancholy—laugh at something, anything, or nothing; but laugh. Put a pleasant joke on your associate, and allow him to return a similar one.

Laughter is a panacea for ills, bodily and mental. It dissipates gloom, lightens care, and drives pain and the blue devils off in a hurry. Try it! Laugh.

Ingratitude is so deadly a poison that it destroys the very bosom in which it is harbored.

Why does a sailor know there is a man in the moon? Because he has been to sea.

Iredell Express.

EUGENE B. DRAKE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

STATESVILLE,
Friday, Sept. 2, 1859.

PERSONS DESIROUS TO REMIT US MONEY,

Can do so at our risk, by taking the Post Master's Receipt, to exhibit, in case the money get lost. Gold dollars, when sent, should be stuck to the inside of the sheet with sealing-wax or a wafer. Postage-stamps taken as money.

W. A. Jurney, Esq., Is our duly authorised agent for Iredell county, to receive subscriptions for the **Express** and sign receipts in the names of the publishers. He will also attend to making collections for our office generally.

New Advertisements.

Attention is directed to the brilliant advertisement of Messrs. Wallace & Elias, of a new stock of merchandize which they will open in Statesville, by the 10th September.

Also, read the notice addressed by Sheriff Wasson to such as have been dilatory in liquidating their Taxes—take warning and pay up. Do ye not know, that the *Imposition* officeholders in this State are needing money?

T. H. McRorie offers for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, the best *Fertilizer* in use by farmers. Try it.

Sugar Mills.

The best Cane Crushers manufactured in the State, and the cheapest, according to quality, can be supplied by the Snow Camp Machine Shop. Now is the time to hand in your orders. See advertisement.

☞ We tender thanks to Mrs. Elizabeth May at Belt's Bridge, for a handsome present consisting of a basket of fine large Apples and Peaches, a jar of Honey. Good people, yet live in the world, and Mrs. May is one of them. *May* she be ever happy.

The Canvass in Georgia.

The canvass in Georgia is waxing very hot, betweeen the Opposition and Imposition parties. Warren Aikin, of Cass county, is the candidate of the Opposition, and the present Governor, Brown, is the candidate of the Impositionists, *alias* Democracy. The signs indicate that *Aikin* will be chosen. Congressmen are to be chosen at the same time.

Opposition Convention in North Carolina.

The Raleigh Register says: "The Weldon Patriot seconds our proposition for the assembling of an Opposition Convention on an early day in December, and suggests the 1st Wednesday in that month as the day. If the Opposition will act promptly, there will be a court in each county prior to the 1st Wednesday in December, at which meetings can be held to appoint delegates to the Convention:"

"We most heartily second the move of the Register, that the Opposition "hold a State Convention in December next, for the purpose of organizing for the election of 1860." And we would suggest that said Convention be held in Raleigh on the 1st Wednesday in December.

The Opposition have a great work before them—one upon which they must enter with alacrity and zeal, if they expect to be successful in redeeming the State from the domination of the party at present in power. Let there be, then, no lukewarmness in our ranks: but let every one arm for the contest which is approaching, with a full determination to fight until victory shall perch upon our banner. That the people are tiring under the rule of Democracy is evidenced by the returns from the late elections; and all that is required on our part to oust them from power is the WILL to do so. Let meetings be held in every town and county of the State, as soon as convenient, for the appointment of delegates to the proposed Convention; let us show to our brethren everywhere that we are earnest in this matter, and that it is our full purpose to place our gallant old State where she was in the memorable campaign of 1840, in the very front ranks of the Opposition.

We repeat, let the Convention be held as we have indicated above."

"Since the above was in type, we have received the North Carolina Argus which endorses the proposition for a Convention."

We have heard a general expression of opinion in Iredell favorable to holding a convention of the Opposition at an early day, and the first Wednesday in December would suit as well as any time that could be designated. Taking it for granted, therefore, that a State Convention of the Opposition will assemble at an early day, and as our Superior Court comes on the first week in October, we would suggest that the Opposition in Iredell hold a meeting on Tuesday of court week and appoint delegates to attend the State Convention where-ever it shall assemble. Also, transact such other business as might appear important in the county meeting.

Pen and Scissors.

The Morning News, a paper recently started at Richmond, Va., runs up the name of John Minor Botts for President, subject to the decision of a national Convention of the opposition.

The Baltimore Clipper, also hoists the name of John Minor Botts for President.

The Rutherford (Tenn.) Telegraph, and several other Whig journals in that State, nominate the Hon. John Bell as a candidate for the Presidency, to be supported by the "United Opposition" party in 1860.

The Columbus (Ky.) Crescent nominates the Hon. James Guthrie, of Kentucky, for President, and the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, of New York, for Vice-President, subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.

Charleston continues to be the healthiest city on the Atlantic coast, in ratio to her population. The official returns of the mortality of the city for the week ending August 20, is published in this morning's Mercury, and it registers the deaths of six white person and thirteen blacks. Total nineteen. Of the six deaths among the white population, one was from old age, and the rest from five different diseases.

A little boy, the son of Mr. Geo. D. Harper, proprietor of the 'Nag's Head Hotel,' in North Carolina, while bathing on the beach, on Thursday last, went out over his depth, and before assistance could be rendered he was drowned.

The room of chief-justice John Petit, of Kansas, at the hotel in Hiawatha, where he stopped in the course of a circuit, is said to have contained the following judicial documents:

'One keg of brandy, four revolvers, four bowie-knives, three flasks of whisky, and a quantity of cigars and tobacco.' When the Judge started away he took all these articles with him in his buggy.

The failure of the Boston locomotive works is announced for six hundred thousand dollars. The company had sold work at the West and other parts of the country to railroad companies, &c., taking pay in bonds, which proved worthless.

The African travellers, Burton and Speke, have lately discovered a lake in Eastern Africa 300 miles long and 90 miles wide. It is 3,700 feet above the level of the sea. Here, it is supposed, is the heretofore undiscovered source of the river Niger.

The crops in southwestern Georgia are better and more promising than they were ever known to be before. Corn will be abundant, and if no disaster befall the cotton crop, it will be large. The pea and potato crops promise to be excellent.

A lady and gentleman in this vicinity, says the New Haven News, chancing to be bathing *anatureel*, but unseen by each other, being separated by a ledge of rock, a michievous boy exchanged one pile of clothing for the other. Their perplexity and embarrassment on emerging from the water, may be better imagined than described: but seeing no other alternative, the lady donned the male and the gentleman the female apparel, hoops and "everything," and made their way to their homes in that guise.

The Rev. W. B. Rhem of Texas, formerly of Lenoir county, N. C., was recently shot with a pistol and killed by a bloody assassin.

The Houston *Petrol* says that Mr. A. C. Allen's School, in Houston, has begun under the most flattering prospects. Mr. Allen was formerly a citizen of Iredell. We are pleased to learn that he is succeeding so well among the appreciative and generous citizens of Houston.

The State of South Carolina is now taking a census, and in seventeen parishes there is a decrease of over 5,000 whites since 1855, while the blacks have largely increased. At this rate the Palmetto State will soon be Africanized.

We learn through the Hillsboro' Recorder that the corner stone of the Millitary Institute at Hillsboro' was laid on Saturday, the 13th inst., with appropriate Masonic ceremonies, which were witnessed by a large number of citizens and strangers.

A letter from Miss Elizabeth Starr, the young lady said to have been enticed into a Toronto nunnery, declares that she entered the Convent of her own free will, intending to take the veil, but having become disgusted with life in a nunnery, left the premises. She is now at Saratoga, whence she writes this letter, addressed to her father.

The London Athenæum speaks of a new Armstrong gun killing a flock of geese six miles and seven furlongs from the English shore. A coast invaded by batteries of such range and accuracy, none but geese would attempt to invade.

There are 6,000 dentists now practicing in the United States. They cause an awful sight of aching during a year.

The Baltimore Clipper and the Louisville Journal make favorable mention of the name of John M. Botts, of Virginia, as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, in 1860, in opposition to Douglas, Buchanan, Seward & Co.

It is stated that the Free Negroes of Arkansas, who are required by law to leave the State before 1860, seem generally to have selected Kansas as their future home, and intend removing there at an early day.

Steamboat building for the Cape Fear navigation, is one of the encouraging signs of growing prosperity in Fayetteville. Two new steamboats will soon be ready.

A machine for the manufacture of ice is now in operation in London, which turns out three tons of that commodity daily. It is the invention of a Mr. Harrison, of Australia. The refrigeration, as we learn from a recent number of an English journal, is produced by the evaporation of ether in a vacuum.

A gentleman killed himself in Florida, last week, for the love of a Miss Bullitt. The poor fellow couldn't live with a Bullett in his heart.

Hon. Sherrard Clemens, of Virginia, had a piece of bone and bullet taken from his leg recently, at Easton, Pa. His duel with Wise has proved to be a painful piece of folly.

Let it be borne in mind that Democracy is a Disunion party—Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, one of the most distinguished leaders of its Southern wing, having given as his reason for being a Democrat that the measures of the Democracy are calculated to create Disunion.

John Ross has just been re-elected chief of the Cherokee nation. He was first elected in 1828, and has been the chief ever since, having been re elected every 4 years. It is said that so great is his popularity, it is deemed useless, by those opposed to him, to run any person against him.

A Washington dispatch says: "The statement of the London Herald, that the United States Government has officially notified that of her Majesty that the United States have resolved to abandon privateering, as a portion of the maritime law agreed upon at the Congress of Paris in 1856, is entirely without foundation. The administration strictly insists on its retention.

A western editor on hearing it remarked that persons in drowning conditions suddenly recollect all the transactions of their lives, wished that a few of his delinquent subscribers would take to bathing in deep water.

The California papers report that Col. Fremont's family and household are encamped upon the top of Mount Bullion, two thousand feet above Bear Valley, and about four thousand five hundred feet above tide-water. The atmosphere at this point is very comfortable during the hottest season. The spring at which they are encamped is the resort of grizzlies, and a dispute regarding the water privileges is quite likely to arise during the season.

A club has been recently established in Petersburg, Va., the impossible object of which is 'to make ugly people respected.' Mr. B. C. Pollard, of Hanover, and Jas. W. Hall, of Halifax, were elected chief officers. These two gentlemen are really awful to behold; and it is supposed that, with 'a good sight,' by grinning through a horse-collar they could jointly double up a crowbar.

A firm of car builders, Springfield, Massachusetts, have just received an order from the Pacha of Egypt for $50,000 worth of passenger cars, two of which are to be furnished in Oriental style for the Pacha himself.

Mr. Cleveland, President of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad, was knocked down near Rome in the smoking car of the Central Railroad to-day by a man named Warner. Mr. Cleveland accused his assailant of stealing his baggage.

All who have meditated on the art of governing mankind have been convinced that the fate of empires depend on the education of youth.

Daniel Steel, a poor farmer in Wayne township, N. J., was driving hogs out of his corn by throwing stones at them, and hearing a noise and seeing something move near the fence, he threw a big stone violently in that direction. The object proved to be his wife, who had gone to help drive out the hogs, and the stone struck her on the temple and killed her.

In the constitution being formed for Kansas, women are allowed to vote in school matters. They may vote for a school officer, school taxes, everything pertaining to the organization of the common schools, equally with men. Conferring this much of the elective franchise upon females is intended as an experiment.

There is a story going the rounds of the papers of a woman in Ohio giving birth a few days ago to eight children, five of them doing as well as could be expected. This is a tough story; we have one from Richmond county not quite so tough and certainly true. A negro woman, owned by Jas. C. McEachern, Esq., of Lauringburg, has borne four children in the last 20½ months, three of them at a birth a few days ago. Three of the four are now alive and thriving.

An extensive fire took place at Washington City on Sunday, 14th inst., by which the machine, blacksmith and sawing shops of the Capitol extension were destroyed. The buildings were of little value, but the machinery was very expensive. No insurance.

The gold snuff box bequeathed by Gen. Jackson to the bravest soldier in the next war after his death, was presented, in the City Hall, at Nashville, Tenn., on the 18th inst., to Gen. Ward B. Burnett, of New York.—Gen. Pillow received the box in behalf of the recipient.

The design of a monument to be submitted to the Charleston Calhoun Monument Association, is now in process of completion by a sculptor in South Carolina. The model of the mausolem is said to be exquisite, and has engaged all the leisure moments of the artist for two years. It is furnished with four glass doors, and is intended to be the receptacle of the remains of John C. Calhoun.

The Gallatin (Tenn.) Examiner, says: Col. James Glover, of the California Overland Mail Company, informs us of the existence of a remarkable spring, on his route, 280 miles east of El Paso, on the road leading to San Antonio. It is fully 150 feet in diameter, and has been sounded to the depth of 8,000 feet without finding bottom. The surface is as smooth as that of a mountain lake. It breaks out, running about three miles distant reappears, forming a stream fifteen to twenty feet deep in many places. It is slightly impregnated with alkali, and contains five varieties of fish. It is called the Leon Hole.

The late king of Prussia once sent to an aid-decamp, Colonel Malachowki, who was brave but poor, a small portfolio, bound like a book, in which were deposited five hundred crowns. Some time afterwards he met the officer, and said to him: 'Ah, well, how did you like the new work which I sent to you?' 'Excessively, sire,' replied the colonel. 'I read it with such interest that I expect the second volume with impatience.' The king smiled, and when the officer's birth-day arrived, he presented him with another portfolio., similar in every respect to the first, but with these words engraved on it: 'This book is complete in two volumes.

According to a record of deaths, injuries, and conflagrations resulting from the use of camphene and other burning fluids, kept by E. Meriam of Brooklyn, since July 22, 1859, it appears that since that date the deaths from this cause have amounted to three hundred and seventy, and four hundred and seventy-seven persons injured, many of whom were not expected to survive the injuries they received. The losses by fire from these fluids he estimated at upwards of one million of dollars. Mr. Meriam says that when the weather becomes hot, in summer, the danger in the use of burning fluid will increase. In the short term of thirty-six days within the present year he has recorded the death of nine persons by camphene and burning fluids.

Correspondence of the Iredell Express.

La Prairie, Ill., August 14th, 1859.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have just learned with much pleasure by a telegraphic despatch in a St. Louis paper that the old line Whigs of North Carolina have elected Messrs. Gilmer, Leach, Smith and Vance to Congress. Let me here say success to the Whig cause, may it gather strength upon every breeze, until its saving influence is felt and seen in every portion of the country. Whilst ultra Democrats on the one hand and the Abolitionists on the other, are ready to tear asunder this Great Confederacy; let the hallowed influence of the Great Conservative Clay Whig Principles, as they were understood and felt in the days of the "Great Harry of the West," be again aroused and brought forth to allay the troubled waters, and save this Glorious Union.

But I will not presume to tax you with politics, knowing that you have already been overmuch burthened, and must by this time require a little respite, at least, after the smoke has rolled away, and the dead have been carefully and decently interred. I have no doubt there are many of the Democracy, and especially a few of their Editors, who feel that they are no longer fit for decent company, and would prefer the shady silence of the tomb that they might, at least, be relieved from the lashings of a guilty conscience, and the presence of their betters they had tried so ineffectually to injure.

I am pleased to learn that the farmers of the Old North State have harvested a good crop of wheat, and that their prospects are flattering for a good crop of corn. But I am well aware how precarious this season of the year is, for your farmers; how many good prospects for corn have been blighted with the drought of summer. Here it is not so—the farmers of Illinois never have much fear of dry weather, it is never too dry here to make good corn crops—all they fear is too much rain and that at planting time.

The prospects for a good corn crop in Illinois, was never better than at present. It is said that with a reasonably late fall there will be more corn raised this year than was ever produced any previous year. It will be difficult for the farmers to be able to gather and house their crops, (unless the winter should be a dry one,) in that case they will be able to haul it together in piles or put it up in rail-pens, the common mode of housing.

This is truly a magnificent country at the present time; although the weather is quite warm and has been hot for several days yet, the breezes that continually fan the prairies keep one very comfortable; and the immense ocean of green corn that is continually presented to the eye of the most luxuriant growth on our broad paries, reminds one very much of the sea, especially at the hour of sun-set, when that luminary seems to go to rest in the bosom of the mighty deep—so the sun seems to go down in the midst of our great prairies covered with corn—and the sky and earth meet without a single tree or object to intercept the view.

I learn, through the Express that the cars on the Western R. Road run now to the Catawba river. How I would like to hear the steamwhistle and clatter of the trains thro' the mountains and vallies, of Western Carolina: it would be music to one, who glories in the prosperity of the Old North State as I do. I hope the Road will be pushed on to completion and reach the Tennessee line, as it then would be a connecting link directly from the South-east to the North-west.—Then, we would not have to travel twice the distance hence to Carolina, and back, in making a trip. Although, I am now a citizen of the West, I am by no means indifferent to the welfare of my native State. I feel as if I was sojournring only a while out of her borders, and whatever that tends to her aggrandizement, will always afford me much of pleasure. May her destiny be onward, and upward, until she shall shine as a star of the first magnitude in the great galaxy of States composing this Glorious UNION.

J. M. A. D.

Stockholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western N. C. Railroad Company was held in this place on Thursday and Friday last. The meeting was organized by calling T. G. Walton, Esq., of Burke, to the chair; and appointed Thos. J. Lowe, of Catawba, and C. L. Summers, of Iredell, Secretaries.

We glean from the reports of the President, Treasurer and Chief Engineer, the following items:

Balance in the Treasury on the 1st July, 1858, as appears from Report of Finance Committee, then made.	$31,518 51
Amount received from individual Stockholders, the past year,	138,764 84
Amount received from the State of North Carolina,	280,000 00
From other sources, as appears from Treasurer's Report,	12,152 94
Total amount of Receipts	$462,436 29
Amount disbursed from 1st July, 1858, to 1st July, 1859, for Iron, Construction, and all other expenses attending the work,	$453,102 26
Leaving in the Treasury on the 1st July, 1859,	$9,334 03

The survey of the second division, or section, of the Road has been completed; and by the amendment to the Charter passed by the last Legislature, (and accepted by this meeting of the Stockholders,) this division may be extended to the Western portals of the Swannanoa tunnel.

The track-laying is temporarily suspended at the Catawba river, awaiting the completion of the bridge.

The cross-ties are laid to Hale's Store. The road, it is believed, will be completed to Newton by the 10th of November, to Hale's during the present year, and to Morganton by the 1st January, 1861.

The nett earnings of the road for the time it has been in operation, amount to $6,285 07—subject to some reduction by the settlement of accounts not yet presented.

The litigation touching the Burke county subscription, terminated favorably for the Company.

Salary of officers—President, $2,000; Secretary and Treasurer, $1,200; Chief Engineer, $3,000; Directors, mileage.

The rolling stock of the road, consists of four locomotives, and 42 cars of all classes.

The election for four directors, on the part of the private stockholders, was held Friday morning, and resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen: Dr. J. McDowell, of Burke; Jonas Cline, of Catawba; Otho Gillespie, of Iredell; Anderson Ellis, of Davidson.

After the election was over, L. Q. Sharpe, Esq., offered two series of resolutions: the first calling for an exhibit in regard to monies paid out by the Chief Engineer; the cost of certain railroad buildings, the contract with L. S. Aldrich for work done by him and partly paid for by the Company; and asking information in regard to dead-heads passing over the road, &c. These resolutions were, on motion of W. W. Avery, laid on the table by a Stock vote—nine persons, (four or five of them contractors,) representing over 3,000 shares, voting down 37 stockholders, representing nearly 2,000 shares.

The second series of resolutions were merely suggested to the Board of Directors to be more careful in the making of contracts, the receiving of work, keeping accounts, preventing abuses, &c.; [we have not got copies of them before us;] and these were also laid on the table by a stock vote, on motion of Dr. Nesbitt; the same persons with a few others, voting against them that voted against the first series.

We shall take the present occasion to state, that there seemed to be, in all the votes taken, (one excepted,) two distinct parties in the meeting; and strangely enough, the members of them were nearly all *democrats* (and contractors) on one side, and *whigs* on the other. The Whigs are vastly in the majority, numerically speaking; but the democrats hold the largest amount of Stock, one of them alone, Mr. C. F. Fisher, representing 1885 shares, and casting that many votes: and two others together, Messrs. Avery and Shaver, 565, we believe.

We cannot at present, upon recollection, only, of the resolutions referred to, undertake to speak of their merits. Our impression is, however, that the first series called for nothing which the stockholders have not an indisputable right to demand; and we confess to some astonishment on finding parties, heavily interested as stockholders and contractors, so prompt to smother what seemed to be the voice of enquiry into matters regarded by gentlemen, respectable in position and numbers, as grave and important in their character. It may be justifiable on some ground of policy eminently satisfactory to those who exercised the power; but there was *no reason offered*, on the part of those who wielded it, that at all satisfied the supporters of the resolutions; and we were not surprised to find many of them indignant at what they were left to regard as mere impudence of power.

The second series were, we thought, even less objectionable than the first; but of them we shall speak more definitely hereafter, as, indeed, we may do in regard to the whole proceedings.

It is a fact not to be disguised, that our Railroads have come to be governed by political considerations almost exclusively. The Governor appoints democratic directors, and the directors appoint democratic official underlings, and so it goes. There is now but one *whig* in the board of directors of the Western N. C. Railroad, and but two, we believe, in the board of the N. C. Road. A party so greedy of power and place, may reasonably expect to be held to strict accountability, so far as it is in the power of the people to make them so.

The reports of the officers of this Road exhibit, in some respects, a gratifying condition of its affairs, and we shall publish such portions of them as shall seem to us of sufficient interest, together with the proceedings of the late meeting, at our earliest convenience.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

A Good Saying.

The quotation "give them a little more grape, Capt. Bragg," seems to have been investigated, and turns out to be a sentiment not so quotable, though quite as strong. A letter in a contemporary says:

"Years ago, not very long after the battle, the writer mentioned to a near relative of Col. Bragg, the preposterousness of the anecdote, and expressed a curiosity to know what Gen. Taylor really did say. Col. Bragg's relative replied, "I can tell you exactly what he said. The fact is Braxton (Capt. Bragg) was critically situated. Part of his battery had been dismounted, and so many of his men shot down that there were not enough left to work the remainder. The enemy's batteries had been pushed up very close and the fire was very severe and deadly. An aid-de-camp riding along, Braxton asked him to go and tell "the old man" (in another part of the field) how he was situated, and what was to be done about it. Gen. Taylor received this message in the crisis of the battle, when the result was doubtful, and when the flower of his little army, including many sons of his life-long friends, had fallen before his eyes. The entire force was engaged; there was no reserves; reinforcement was out of the question. When the aid delivered the message, Gen. Taylor's only reply was: "Tell him to give 'em hell, God damn 'em!" This was exactly what the old man said, and was immediately reported as such by the aid-de-camp to Braxton, and Braxton told me."

Can't Stand the Administration.

The Southern Confederacy, a Democratic paper published at Atlanta, Geo., can stand the Administration no longer. In a late issue it pronounces against it thus:

"Save and except the foreign policy and asseverations in the message of President Buchanan, (which have never been carried out,) his administration, as far as the South is concerned, has not only been a blank, a cheat, a fraud, but one of irreparable injury.—His Kansas and Nebraska policy has been most mischievous and detrimental to the most vital interests of the South. His object has been to hold together the so-called "National Democratic Party," that is now *abolitionized in the North* and down-trodden and dejected at the South. We then call upon them to shake off the shackles of party subserviency and arise in their might superior to demagogues, cheats and political parasites."

To which the Nashville Banner adds, "better late than never. The people of the South were sufficiently warned in 1856, that the Democracy only designated to put upon them a 'blank, a cheat, a fraud,' and an 'irreparable injury,' but they would be dupes and victims and they are."

Startling News from the Border.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 16.

The Western Metropolitan Extra has the following:

This morning, Mr. Hassler, a merchant at Emporia, arrived in this city, bringing news of an alarming nature, concerning recent attacks by the Indians upon the settlers of Whitewater and Walnut rivers, in Butler and Greenwood counties, Kansas Territory.

The number of Kaw, Osage and Camanche Indians in that vicinity is about 5,000, all warriors. They have lately removed from the Little Arkansas, where they have been collecting for some time back, for the purpose, of driving back the settlers from the frontier.

On the 11th inst., a messenger reached Emporia from the Lower Whitewater, bringing information that an engagement had taken place between the Indians and whites near the town of Eldorado, in which one hundred of the latter, and five of the former were killed.

The same day another messenger arrived from Chelsea, fifteen miles above, bringing a note from Mr. S. N. Storrs of that place, stating that the town was surrounded by Indians, and they were momentarily expecting an attack. He appealed for assistance, in order to get his family away. That evening a company of fifty left Emporia, expecting to reach there next morning.

Texas.

Sam Houston, Opposition, has been elected by a majority of 10,000 to 12,000 over H. G. Runnels, Imposition-Buchanan-Democrat.

Hard on Prentice.

Prentice says that as a man drinks he generally grows reckless; in case, says the Boston Post, the more drams the fewer scruples.

NEW CASH STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL, that they will open by the 10TH or **September**, (instant,) on COLLEGE AVENUE, in the New brick building of H. B. Reese, Esq., a **Splendid and well selected Stock of**

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES,

Hardware, Cutlery, Hats & Caps, Crockery

and Glass-Ware, and articles too tedious to enumerate. Also,

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

TO ALL OF WHICH

They most respectfully solicit the patronage of the Citizens of Statesville and adjacent section of country, we are determined to sell lower than the lowest. Our Goods are bought with *Cash* chiefly in New York and other Northern cities—And our *Motto* is

Quick Sales and Low Profits.

SO—One and All, Young and Old—You will do well before purchasing anywhere else, to call and examine our large, extensive and beautiful stock of Goods,—as we shall mind no trouble and it will afford us great, pleasure to please the public.

WALLACE & ELIAS.

STATESVILLE, N. C., September 1st, 1859. 39tf

FOR THE FALL & WINTER OF 1859.

Wallace & Elias,

OFFER to the **LADIES** of Statesville and adjacent country, their Extensive and Rich Stock of

Dress Goods,

Consisting of

Beautiful Plain Black Italian double-boiled Dress SILKS,

Rich colored and Black French and English Merinos, beautiful **French** Muslin Delanes and Cashmere Robes, fig'd and plain col'd French and English Cashmeres, latest styles of Muslin Delanes for dresses, De Bareges all colors for traveling Dresses, all colors of plain Muslin De Lanes, black Bombazines and Alpaccas, latest styles of French and American

PRINT ROBES.

1000 Yds. Calico at 6 cts, worth 8 cts, good quality;
1500 " ditto " 8 " worth 10 cts, fast colors;
2000 " ditto " 10 " worth 12½ cts, superior quality;
3000 " English Prints at 12½ cts, worth 15—extra quality;

All colors of plain **Chintz** for Bed Quilts, very **cheap**; best quality of **Mourning Calico** at 10 and 12½ cents per yard; small check Gingham for Bonnets and Aprons, at 12½ cents; latest pattern of Scotch and French Ginghams for dresses, large plaids, very low; small pattern Plaids, Merinos, Muslindelanes and Calico for Children's dresses.

THE LATEST PARISIAN FASHION OF

CLOAKS, TALMAS AND MANTILLAS,

from **$1 50** up to any price; HOOP SKIRTS of all kinds—the real *watch-steel-spring* Skirt at **one dollar!**

—EMBROIDERIES—

Real French needle Collars and Sleeves, at astonishing low prices; fine blk Embroidered Lace Veils; all colors of Barege and Tissues for Veils; black Crape for bonnets and hats; Trimmings of all kinds; black silk and cotton velvet **Ribbons** of all widths. **Hosiery**—Ladies' white, brown, slate, mixed and black cotton, woolen and Merino Hose; Children's white and fancy cotton and woolen Hose; best quality of men's cotton, woolen and merino half-Hose. **Gloves**—Ladies' white, col'd and blk kid finished Silk Gloves; ladies' fleecy-lined, buck-skin and cashmere Gloves; ladies' cotton and lisle-thread Gloves, all colors; ladies col'd Gauntlets for riding and traveling; Men's best quality buckskin, cashmere, silk, cotton and woolen Gloves.

Blankets! Blankets! Blankets!

Bed blankets, Traveling blankets, Horse and Negro blankets, of all qualities, and at all prices in any quantity; **Flannels** of all colors; white, red and yellow, plain and twill'd bleached and unbleached cotton, canton Flannels. Domestic, striped and plaid, for dresses sold very low; blue stripe Denims; Apron **checks**, Bed Tickings, and striped Osnaburgs at the most reasonable prices. **3-4 7-8 4-4 Osnaburgs**, Shirting and Homespun, at prices that will speak for themselves; **8, 10, 12-4** bleached and brown Sheeting, low down; the best brands of bleached Shirtings and **Long Cloths**; Kerseys for negroes' wear, of the best Northern make, blk. brown and steel mixed. Planters and Farmers would do well to examine them, before purchasing elsewhere as, they will be sold exceedingly low down. Plain and plaid Linsey, home made and of the best northern manufacture; Jeans of all kinds, Kentucky Jeans black, brown, mix'd and drab, very cheap.—**Satinets**, black, col'd, and fig'd, low down.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION!

GENTS' and Youths' best quality Over-Coats, very reasonable; Gents' and Youths' best quality black Dress Coats, of all descriptions; Gents' and Youths' best quality Business Coats, astonishingly low; Gents and Youths best quality Sack and Frock Coats, for every day wear; fine extra quality black Casimere Pants, for dress; fine col'd and black Union Cassimere Pants; good quality extra heavy Cassimere Pants, for every day; col'd and black Satinet and Jeans Pants. **First Quality black Satin Vests**, fine, colored, plain and fig'd Silk Vests, blk and colored Cassimere and Satinet Vests, blk and colored Velvet and Plush Vests; white and col'd **Marseilles Shirts** at all prices, the latest fashion and best quality of white linen bosom Shirts, with French and English cuffs; the Lord Byron and standing Shirt Collars; blk and col'd Silk Neckties, Cravats and Stocks; Men's lamb'swool, merino and cotton under-Shirts and Drawers, at all prices. **Hats & Caps** all of kinds sold exceedingly low down.

BOOTS & SHOES,

[The very Best in this Market.]

BOOTS FOR LADIES of all sizes and extra quality; Gents Boots of different sorts, also Brogans of the very best Northern make, lower and better than any where else. As we bought our whole stock of Shoes for *CASH*, so nobody can compete with us in giving bargains.

—HARDWARE—

WE shall always keep on hand a full assortment. Nails sold very cheap. Of all kinds of Cutlery you will find a full supply.

Statesville, N. C., Sep. 2d, 1859. 39tf

Crockery & Glassware,

SOLD VERY CHEAP at the New Cash Store of
Statesville, Sep 2 39tf WALLACE & ELIAS.

GROCERIES!

500 Sacks Salt,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, and all kinds of Family Groceries too numerous to mention, and always the best articles kept on hand; and all will be sold at prices that must command attention anywhere. Also, country made Bacon, sides and shoulders, sold very cheap.. Also,

Drugs and Medicines.

Country Produce

Of all kinds, bought at the highest market prices for CASH, or goods given in exchange for it. *Wanted* **1000 pounds Bees-Wax**, the highest price paid. *Wanted* **1000 pounds Rags**—we will pay more than anybody else for them. FLOUR, Corn, Wheat feathers, Iron, Hides, Dried Fruit, etc., taken in exchange for goods or cash paid for them.

As our Terms are, without Exception,

Cash Down!

Try us and no trouble shall be spared to satisfy, one and all. Our motto is,

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Wallace & Elias,

In the New Cash Store, College Avenue, next to the Iredell Express Office.
Statesville, N. C., Sep. 2d, 1859. 39tf

P. S.—WE are sole Agents for KOOPMANN'S celebrated **BITTERS** for Dyspepsia, Chills, and Liver Complaint, price $1 per bottle. It is a certain cure. Prepared by B. Koopmann, Charlotte.

Good men are the stars—the planets—of the age wherein they live, and illustrate the times. God did never let them be wanting in the world; as Abel for an example of innocency; Enoch of purity; Noah of trust in God's mercies; Abraham of faith; and so of the rest.—*Ben Johnson.*

A Dandy in Broadway, New York, wishing to be witty accosted a young bellman as follows:—"You take all sorts of trumpery in your cart, don't you?" "Yes, jump in, jump in."

Bank of Commerce.

The amount of capital, ($250,000) required by the charter to establish this bank, has been subscribed, and 25 per cent of this amount paid in in specie. The commissioners announce that a meeting will be held in the town of Newbern on the 16th of next month, to organize the bank.—*C. C. Times.*

Mr. Benjamin Ginning recently presented the poor of the city of Liverpool with two hundred pounds. A good *B. Ginning.*

N. C. Roll of Honor.

The Washington Constitution publishes a list of revolutionary soldiers supposed to be living, and pensioners on the roll of the State of North Carolina, with their ages, in 1859, as follows: Cornelius Clements, Ruthetford county, 102 years; John Brooks, Robeson county, 102 years; David Cockerham, Surry county, 96 years; Edwin Hickman, Stokes county, 97 years; Moses Jones, Orange county, 97 years; Alexander Lemonds, Rockingham county, 98 years; James Nicholston, Stokes county, 97 years; Adam Phillips, Buncombe county, 101 years.

Death to All Vermin!

It is truly wonderful with what certainty Rats, Roaches, Mice, Moles, Ground Mice, Bed-bugs, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Insects on animals, in short every species of Vermin, are utterly destroyed by

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator,
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,
"Costar's" Electric Powder, for Insects, &c.

THE

[only infallible remedies known.]

J. C. COVER, (Ed. "Herald,") *Lancaster, Wis.* "We highly recommend the Exter. More grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant county by vermin, than would pay for tons of this Rat Killer and Insect Exter., yet a hundredth part of the value of such property laid out in "Costar's" Ext. would save all from loss."

W. CURTIS, (Druggist,) *Oakland, Ill.* "We rec'd the box—care Blaksley, St. Louis—it gives great satisfaction wherever tried—is a 'dead shot' every time, and no mistake."

OSBORN & PARSONS, *Tafton, Wis.* "Your Rat, Roach Exter., is all sold. It gives universal satisfaction."

GEORGE ROSE (Druggist,) *Cardington, O.* "I have been selling your Ext. for the last year, and have not known it to fail in a single instance."

R. WRIGHT, (Druggist,) *Troy, O.* "I have sold out all the Rat, Roach, &c., Ext. The Rat Killer is in great demand."

☞ PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 410 Broadway, New York.
☞ All Wholesale Druggists in New York are Agents.
☞ Wholesale Agents in all the large cities.
☞ Druggists and Dealers everywhere sell them.
☞ 10,000 Boxes sold per week in New York alone.
☞ BEWARE!!! of spurious imitations. Examine each Box, Bottle, or Flask, and take nothing but "COSTAR'S."
☞ $1.00 Boxes can be sent by mail, (sufficient to destroy the Vermin on any premises.)
☞ $2.00 Sample Packages (1 doz.) by Express to dealers.
☞ For Agencies, send for Circulars, Terms, &c.

Wholesale Agents for Virginia, Maryland, N. Carolina, &c. Baltimore, Md., Wm. H. Brown & Bro. and others; Norfolk, Va., King & Toy; Wilmington, N. C., Wm. H. Lippitt.

☞ For sale by S. J. RICKERT, Statesville, N. C.

August 5, 1859. 35-3m

DIED:

In Yadkinville, on Friday the 12th inst., LAURA, infant daughter of W. A. and Bettie Joyce.

In Yadkinville, on Friday, August 19th, Mrs. BETTIE JOYCE, wife of W. A. Joyce.

Daily Expected.

10 TONS SUPER PHOSPHATE of LIME. This land Fertilizer is said to be superior to Peruvian Guano, and leaves the land in an improved condition for succeeding Crops. For Sale by

T. H. McRORIE.

sept. 1, '59. 39-3t

Sugar Cane Crushers.

WE are manufacturing, upon the best model, a superior article of **Sugar Cane Crushers,** which have sufficient capacity, with one good horse, to extract 50 gallons of juice per hour, and it only occupies a space of about 5 feet, so that the mill is very portable. We do not hesitate to say, that our Cane Crushers are the best that have ever been introduced into the State, and every farmer growing cane should possess one.

Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

All orders for work, or letters on business, addressed to S. Dixon, Davidson & Co., Snow Camp, Alamance County, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

SOLOMON DIXON,
CALEB DIXON,
BERRY DAVIDSON,
P. S. BENBOW,
Proprietors.

☞ E. B. DRAKE & SON,
Agents, Statesville, N. C.

Cumberland County Fair.

Held the 3d, 4th, and 5th November, 1858. Report of Committee on Steam, Horse, and Hand Power Machinery:

One Sugar Cane Crusher is exhibited by Perry Davidson, and manufactured by S. Dixon, Davidson & Co. This is a first-rate article well gotten up, and well made. In the opinion of the Committee it is better adapted to ordinary farm use than any thing they have seen. 39tf.

THIS WAY, ALL HANDS!

WILL you pay your Taxes without cost? well then pay them soon, as I must have the money to pay the State Debt by the middle of September. There are two ways, one is to pay without cost, the other is with cost; you can have your choice of the two.—There is no mistake in this notice—if you think so, try and you will see! I can't pay the Taxes myself, I am not able, so come and pay at once and save costs, for the State Taxes must be paid, without fail. You must not deceive yourselves.

W. F. WASSON, Shff.

Sept. 2, 1859. 3t-pd.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY,

AND

STRAW GOODS!

FALL AND WINTER 1859.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

Ribbons, Bonnet Silks & Satins,

VELVETS,

Ruche, Flowers, Feathers, Straw BONNETS, FLATS, &c.

No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, Md.,

OFFER A STOCK UNSURPASSED IN the United States in variety and cheapness.

☞ **Orders** solicited and prompt attention given.

☞ **Terms** six months, 6 per cent. off for cash, par funds.

August 19, 1859. 6w*-37

WM. & R. TIDDY,

CHARLOTTE

Marble Yard,

DEALERS IN

Foreign & American Marble,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

MARBLE MANTELS, HEAD STONES, and Slabs,

Of every style and quality. They have also a great number of Designs for

MONUMENTS,

Which they will execute to order at reduced prices. From their long experience in the Marble business, they flatter themselves that, having all the facilities that can be desired in the Trade, they can make it an object for all who need anything in their line to give them a call. *SHOP on the N. E. Corner of the Depot Square.* aug26 38-4m

Notice!

IS hereby given to all persons, that I shall proceed to file a petition in the next Superior Court, to be held for the County of Iredell, at the Court-House in Statesville, on the Sixth Monday after the Fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1859, praying for the Emancipation of the following slaves, to wit: Lindsay and his wife Lucy, and their two children, Lindsay Walton and Louisa and her child Lucy Adelaide.

ABNER FEIMSTER.

Aug. 22, 1859. 38-6w

Markets

Statesville Market—Aug. 18, 1859.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.]

Bacon	0 12 @0 12½	Feathers	0 35 @0 40
Beef	0 4½@0 5½	Flour	5 00 @5 00
Beeswax	0 25 @0 28	Flaxseed	1 00
Butter	0 15 @0 00	Hides, dry	0 12
Coffee	0 14 @0 16½	Green	0 06
Candles,		Lard	0 00 @0 12
Tallow	0 20	Linsey cl	0 30 @0 35
Adaman-		Molasses	0 40 @0 65
tine	0 30 @0 35	Nails	0 06 @0 07
Corn	0 80 @0 85	Peas	0 85 @1 00
Chickens	0 10 @0 10	Rags	0 02½
Dried Apples,		Rice	0 06
peeled	0 00	Salt	2 25 @0 00
Dried Peaches,		Sugar	0 10 @0 12
peeled	0 00	Loaf	0 16 @0 18
unpeeled	0 00	Tallow	0 10 @0 12
Eggs, doz	0 08	Wheat	0 90 @1 00

Fayetteville Market—Aug. 15, 1859.

Alum	0 60	Iron,	
Bacon	0 10 @0 14	Swedish	
Bagging,		com bar	0 06 @0 06½
Gunny	0 18 @0 20	do wide	0 07 @0 07½
Dundee	0 18 @0 20	Amer.	0 05½@0 06
Beeswax	0 30	Eng.	0 04 @0 04½
Coffee,		Lard	0 13 @0 14
Rio	0 12½@0 13½	Lead	0 08 @0 08½
Laguira	0 13½@0 14	Molasses	
Java	0 20 @0 00	Cuba	0 28 @0 30
Cotton,		N. O.	0 45 @0 50
Fair to		Nails	0 04½@0 05
good	0 00 @0 11¾	Oil,	
Ord. to		Linseed	1 00
mid.	0 00 @0 10¾	Tan'rs	0 70 @1 00
Cot Yarn,		Salt, sack	
5 to 10	1 05	Liverp.	1 25
Dom. Goods,		Shot, ⅌ bg.	
Sheet'g	0 8½@0 10	Com'on	2 25 @0 00
Osnab.	0 11 @0 11½	Buck	2 37½
Feathers	0 45 @0 50	Spirits,	
Flaxseed	1 00 @1 15	P. Br.	1 00 @1 25
Flour,		N C Ap	0 85 @0 95
Family	6 75 @0 00	North'n	
Super.	6 50 @6 60	Apple	0 65 @0 75
Fine	6 25 @6 35	N C Wh	0 50 @0 60
Scratch	6 00 @6 00	North'n	
Grain,		do	0 35 @0 40
Corn	1 15 @1 25	Sugars,	
Wheat	1 25	Loaf	0 13½
Rye	1 10 @1 20	Crush	0 12½@0 13½
Oats	0 40 @0 50	Coffee	0 10 @0 10½
Peas	1 00 @1 10	P. Rico	0 09 @0 10
Hides,		N. O.	0 08½@0 09½
Dry	0 11 @0 12½	Tallow	0 10
Green	0 05 @0 06	Wool	0 18 @0 19

Salisbury Market—Aug. 16, 1859.

Apples,		Molasses,	
Dried	0 50 @1 25	Cuba	0 37 @0 45
Bacon	0 11 @0 12	N. Orl.	0 55 @0 65
Beeswax	0 20 @0 25	Musco.	0 45 @0 50
Candles,		Nails cut	0 05½@0 06
Adaman-		Oats	0 40 @0 50
tine	0 24 @0 30	Oils,	
Coffee,		Tanners	0 50 @0 95
Rio	0 12½@0 14	Rags, lb	0 02½
Java	0 17 @0 22½	Salt, sck.	1 90 @2 00
Cotton	0 10 @0 11	Sugar,	
Corn	0 80 @0 90	Brown	0 08 @0 11
" Meal	0 90 @1 00	Crush	0 13 @0 15
Feathers	0 30 @0 35	Clar.	0 10 @0 11
Flour,		Tallow	0 10 @0 12
⅌ bbl.	4 60 @5 00	Wheat,	
⅌ sack	2 40 @2 50	White	0 95 @1 00
Iron, bar	0 05	Red	0 85 @0 90
Lard	0 10 @0 12	Wool	0 25 @0 30

Charlotte Market—Aug. 17, 1859.

Bacon,		Rye	0 80 @0 00
Hams lb	0 13½	Peas	0 70 @0 75
Sides	0 11	Beans,	
Hog	0 11 @0 11½	white	1 00
Beeswax	0 30	Oats	0 40 @0 00
Butter	0 18 @0 20	Meal	0 80
Candles,		Hides,	
Adaman-		Dry	0 12 @0 13
tine	0 27 @0 30	Green	0 05 @0 06
Sperm	0 40	Iron,	
Coffee,		Comm.	0 04 @0 05
Rio	0 12½@0 14	Rolled	0 05½
Laguira	0 14 @0 16	Lard	0 12½@0 13
Java	0 18 @0 20	Molasses,	
Cotton,		N. O.	0 55
Fair to		Su. Ho.	0 60
good	0 10 @0 10¾	W. I.	0 33 @0 40
Ordin to		Nails	0 05 @0 06
mid.	0 09 @0 09½	Salt, sck.	1 40 @1 50
Flour,		Spirits,	
Ex sup.		Ryewh	0 75 @0 00
in bbls	6 00 @0 00	N. C.	0 55 @0 00
In bags	2 75 @0 00	Ap. Br.	0 75 @1 00
Superfi.	2 50 @0 00	Peach	1 00 @1 50
Fine	2 50 @0 00	Sugars,	
Grain,		N. Orl.	0 09 @0 11
Wheat	1 05 @1 12	Loaf	0 14 @0 16
Corn	0 80 @0 82		

THOMAS MACKENZIE, GEO. M. MACKENZIE, } *Established* IN 1825. { COSMO T. MACKENZIE, COLIN B. MACKENZIE.

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,

Importers & Wholesale Dealers in

COACH TRIMMINGS

AND

SADDLERY HARDWARE, TRUNK,

AND HARNESS TRIMMINGS,

No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, North Side,

BALTIMORE, MD.

OUR FRIENDS WILL FIND IN OUR STORE ONE OF the best, largest, newest and cheapest stocks of Carriage Trimmings, Harness Trimmings, and Saddlery Hardware, of any importing house in the United States. We are constantly getting up

"SOMETHING NEW,"

and replenishing our stock by frequent arrivals from Europe, to which market, one of our firm pays frequent visits on business for the house. In connection with our Saddlery Store is a Plating Establishment, which every day turns out some of the best Plated Silver and Brass Work in the country.

To cash buyers and prompt paying customers, we offer great inducements. We invite all classes of dealers visiting Baltimore to inspect our stock. A regular weekly line of steamers runs between Baltimore, Savannah and Charleston.

All customers and all orders coming to our store, are attended to by one of our firm in person, all of whom are practical business men.

We name the following as partial description of our stock:

Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Blankets, Tufts, Hames, Stirrups, Tacks, Web, Rings, Buckles, Tools, Ornaments, Saddle Cloths, Buggy Umbrellas, Castings, Springs, Axles, Turned Collars, Bands, Laces, Patent Leather, Trunk locks, Patent Canvass, Bent Felloes, Shafts, Buggy Bars and Bows, Knobs, Axle Clips, Screws, Turned Bolts, Spring Boxes, Files, Hinges, Door Leads, Cloths, Damask Fringes, Alpacas, Cotalines, Carpet, Tassels, Glass Frames, Handles, Stump Joints, Hubs, Spokes, Varnish, Dash Frames, Monkey Wrenches, Props and Rivets, Shaft Sockets, Pole Yokes, Sun Silks, Plush, Turned Swingle Trees, 5th Wheels, Shoe Threads, Oil Carpets, Saddlers' Silk and Threads, Moss Deer's Hair, Glue, Curled Hair English and French Heads and Reins, Horse Blankets, Kerseys, Sand Paper, Halter, Breeching, Tug and Trace Chains, Shaft Couplings, Buggy Sticks, Snaffles, Mullins and Curb Bits, Trunk Rivets, Clout Nails, Wrought and Malleable Pad Plates, Ivory Head Nails and Knobs, Smith's Case Hardened Axles, Wagon and Buggy Whips, Carved Carriage Parts and Seats, Four Qualities of Coach Varnish, Mackenzies' Pat. 5th Wheel, &c.

Also, Pope's Self Adjusting Pads, Spencer's Patent Gig Trees, Victoria Trees, Taylor and Deitzes' Patent Hames, North's Jenny Lind Trees, and Agents for Holley's Patent Iron Hubs and Axles combined; Smith's Fly Nets, &c., "Mackenzie's Patent Gig Trees," and all other new Patents out.

☞ Goods not in our line of any kind, will be purchased to fill orders for our customers for CASH with a charge of 5 per cent. commission.

N. B. Our Springs are all made of English Steel. Our Silver American HAMES are of our own make and plate.

Hoping to hear from you shortly, we remain your friends,

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,
No. 222 Baltimore-St., near Charles, Baltimore, Md.

TERMS: Heavy Leather, 4 months, 4 per cent. off cash. Hardward, 6 months, 5 per cent. off cash. Settlement by note or draft. [August 5, 1859. 1y

AT JENKINS' CORNER.

JUST RECEIVED

5 HHDS. W. I. MOLASSES
20 Sacks prime RIO COFFEE
6 do Java; 3 do Laguira
3 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar
10 Bbls. Crushed Sugar
5 Bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar
10 Bbls. A. B. and C. Sugar
100 Sacks Salt

For sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE,

Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

COOK WANTED.—WANTED TO HIRE, a woman who understands how to cook and wash, for the balance of the year. Apply at the Express Office. [July 8.

Fall 1859.

DRY GOODS!

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,

BALTIMORE,

ASK THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS to their large and elegant stock of

Fall Dry Goods,

which has been purchased most carefully and on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make it to their interest to deal with us; and

TO OUR OLD FRIENDS & CUSTOMERS

we shall offer increased advantages.

☞ **ORDERS** sent to us shall have **prompt and special attention.**

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,

258 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

August 19, 1859. 3m*-37

THE UNION,

ARCH STREET ABOVE THIRD,

Philadelphia.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURchased the interest of his former partner (Evan Evans) in the above Hotel, would call the attention of the public to its convenience for those visiting Philadelphia, either for business or pleasure.

Its situation being but a few steps from the principal avenue of trade, offer inducements to those on business; while to those in search of pleasure, the constantly passing and repassing railway cars, and those in close proximity, afford a pleasant ride for the mere nominal sum of half-dime to all places of interest in or about the city. The Proprietor gives assurance that "The Union" shall be kept with such character as will meet public approbation, and would respectfully solicit North Carolina patronage.

☞ Terms $1,50 per day.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Prop'r.

August 19, 1859. 1y-37

FOR SALE,

LAND & MILL PROPERTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 150 ACRES OF **Good Land, Flouring, Corn, and Saw Mills,** on South Yadkin river. The fall of water, from a solid rock, is ten feet. The mill property is in tolerable repair. The land is very fertile, some 50 acres of which is cleared, with good dwelling-house, out buildings, excellent water, &c. This property will be sold separately or as a whole, as desired. It is located 16 miles west of Statesville and 8 miles east of Taylorsville. Persons who wish to purchase, will of course see the premises. Terms easy and accommodating.

SAM'L B. ELLIS,
Stony Point, Alexander co., N. C.

August 12, 1859. 4t-36

Montgomery

FAN MILLS,

WE HAVE AT THE STATESVILLE Depot, on sale, one or two of Montgomery's superior

BALTIMORE FAN MILLS

the very article every farmer ought to have. Several have been sold in Iredell, and afforded the highest satisfaction. Orders constantly filled.

July 29. E. B. DRAKE & SON.

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,

Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

THIS PROMISING INSTITUTION EXhibits a course of study inferior to none in the State, and its Board of Trustees feel confident that the prescribed course will be ably, efficiently and satisfactorily carried out, having secured the services of men, in the selection of their Faculty, qualified to teach upon the most approved system.

THE EXPENSES ARE LESS

Than those of any similar institution in the entire South. This arises in part from its endowment, and in part from its location in a healthy section of country and in a wealthy and moral community.

The Exercises will open on the **28th of September next,** and continue FORTY-TWO WEEKS without intermission, except an Examination and Literary Contest during the week including the 22d February.

Terms:

In the Preparatory Department, which is intended to prepare young men thoroughly for the College Classes, for Board, Tuition, Room-Rent, Washing, Fuel, &c., for one year - - - - - - - $107 00

For the College Department, do. do. 115 00

One-Half Invariably in Advance.

For further particulars address for circular,

COL. JOHN SHIMPOCH,
Secretary of the Board, or
REV. D. H. BITTLE,
President of N. C. College.

Mt. Pleasant, N. C., July 29, 1859. 6w

To Millers.

EACH OWNER OF A FLOURING MILL should have one of J. Montgomery & Bro.'s Baltimore Wheat Fans, which expels all CHEAT, COCKLE, SMUT, and all impurities effectually from the wheat with no trouble, by attaching a band. The crop of wheat this year is much infected with these exresences, and good flour cannot be manufactured from the best of wheat thus infected. Passing once through will be sufficient to cleanse the foulest wheat, after chaffing.

Read the following certificate:

NOTICE.—This is to certify that we bought of E. B. Drake & Son, Agents, one J. Montgomery & Brother's Baltimore made Wheat Fan Mills, and that we consider it the best Fan Mill we ever used, doing its work to our entire satisfaction. It effectually expels all cheat and cockle by running the wheat through a second time.

W. C. MORRISON,
J. S. MORRISON.

Iredell Co., July 30, 1859.

Having purchased of E. B. Drake & Son, Agents, a Wheat Fan, manufactured by J. Montgomery & Bro., Baltimore, and tried its capacities thoroughly, I would state that it performs to my entire satisfaction—better than any Fan I ever used. It cleans the foulest wheat of all cheat and cockle. My wheat had no smut, but I think the Mongomery Fan will expel that also.

DANIEL SIDES.

Iredell county, N. C., Aug. 4, 1859.

This certifies that W. C. & J. S. Morrison cleaned my wheat through Montgomery & Brother's Fan Mill, and on the first cleaning at least one-fourth was cheat and cockle, and on the second cleaning I never saw any cleaner wheat in my life.

T. A. JAMES.

Iredell co., N. C., Aug. 19, 1859.

These Fans are for sale in Statesville, N. C., at $34 (Baltimore price) freight added.

E. B. DRAKE & SON

August 5, 1859. 35

WANTED.

5,000 BUSHELS GOOD WHEAT, for which the highest market price will be paid in *CASH.*

Apply to J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.

March 11, '59. 14-tf

DRUGS! DRUGS!

To the Physicians, Farmers, and Mechanics of Western North Carolina.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co.

Irwin's Corner,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,

Offer a very large and varied Stock of

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

OILS, &c.

Pure Sperm, Whale, Sea Elephant, Lamp, Lard, and Machinery.

TANNERS' OIL, from 65 cts. to $1.15 per gallon, warranted pure.

LINSEED OIL, at Manufacturers price.

BURNING FLUID, TURPENTINE, and ALCOHOL, 95 cts. per gallon by the Bbl.—very low.

VARNISHES, Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal, (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Picture, Damar, and Grecian.

JAPANS, Black and Brown.

PAINTS, &c.

PURE WHITE LEAD IN OIL, by the lb. or ton, from 8¼ to 12¼ cts. per lb.

SNOW-WHITE ZINK, CHROME GREEN, CHROME YELLOW, PARIS GREEN, BURNT and RAW UMBER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

PAINT BRUSHES.

French and American

WINDOW GLASS,

From 8X10 to 30X44.

PUTTY,

Ready for use in Cans and Bladders.

French, English, and German

PERFUMERY.

TOILETTE COMBS AND BRUSHES.

GENUINE COLOGNE.

Churchill's Preparation of the Hypophosphites, for the CURE of CONSUMPTION.

Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments.

Sole Wholesale Agents of **Holloway's Pills and Ointment** in Western N. Carolina.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVES, by the dozen or gross.

FRESH CONGRESS WATERS, by the case.

SNUFF—different kinds—by the jar, bladder, or barrel.

CIGARS, by the 1,000.

GARDEN SEEDS,

Just received, from **Landreth & Son,** of PHILADELPHIA, and from **Thorburn,** of NEW YORK.

GRASS SEEDS, last crop;

RED and WHITE CLOVER, ORCHARD, HERD'S, LUCERNE, & BLUE GRASS.

List of Prices, when desired, sent by mail. Orders respectfully solicited.

E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO.
Charlotte, N. Carolina.

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-1y

BELTS!

BELTS!! BELTS!!!

For Wheat Threshers,

FANS, COTTON GINS, SAW-MILLS,

And Machinery of Every Description.

THE BEST BELTING NOW IN USE, and far superior to leather in many respects.

It Will Not Stretch

or draw on one side as leather. The sun will not affect it; rain or water cannot injure it; it requires no oil; the rats will not cut it; your negoes will not steal it for strings or shoe-strings; you can get any length you wish all in one piece without joints, and, I am satisfied, with good care will last any farmer

Twenty Years!

Orders accompanied with the Cash will receive PROMPT ATTENTION, and the freight paid to any point on the railroad or stage line.

CASH PRICES.

2 inch	12½	cts. per foot.
2½ "	15	" "
3 "	17	" "
4 "	22	" "
5 "	27	" "
6 "	32	" "
7 "	38	" "
10 "	60	" "
12 "	72	" "
12 " 4 ply	92	" "

☞ SEAMLESS BELTS manufactured to order at short notice.

CONDUCTING HOSE

of all sizes, for water or steam pressures, ordered direct from the Manufacturers. Also, Packing of all descriptions, at 50 cents per pound.

J. B. F. BOONE,

July 29, 1850-1y Charlotte, N. C.

CERTIFICATES.

I do hereby certify that I have three Gum Belts, which I got of Mr. J. B. F. Boone, in use in my machinery in my Tan Yard, and have been in use for the last eight or ten months; and as far as I have tried them, I like them better than the leather belts.

Yours respectfully, &c.,
C. C. HENDERSON,
Lincolnton, N. C.

June 6th, 1859.

This is to certify that we have been using the "Rubber Belting," sold by Mr. J. B. F. Boone, and find it has proved all that he represents it to be, and have no hesitation in recommending its use to the public.

YOUNG & WRISTON,
Proprietors of the Rock Island Wool Mills.

June 9, 1859.

I hereby certify, that the India Rubber Belting bought by me of J. B. F. Boone, has been used in my Cotton Factory from 12 to 18 months, and has given entire satisfaction.

T. R. TATE.

June 13, 1859.

RAILROAD NOTICE!

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

NEW, CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE *FOR FREIGHT*

For the Interior of North Carolina.

MERCHANTS and others about purchasing their Fall and Winter Supplies, are requested to notice, that by the completion of the Northeastern Railroad from Charleston, S. C., to Cheraw, the advantages of a *Cheap and Expeditious Route* from the Seaboard has been opened to them.

All freight consigned to the care of the Agent of the North-Eastern Railroad will be forwarded *Free of Commission.*

No charge will be made for Storage at Cheraw. All goods will be taken care of in the Company's Warehouse, until sent for.

A schedule of charges for transportation of freight will be found at the Post Office.

S. S. SOLOMONS,
Engineer & Superintendent.

37-tf

LIVERY STABLE,

Statesville, N. C.

WE having obtained the extensive Stables connected with the Simonton House, take pleasure in informing Travelers and the Public generally, that we are prepared to

Hire Horses and Buggies,

AT REASONABLE RATES.

Persons wanting Conveyance can be accommodated at any time, and sent to any part of the country.

We pride ourselves on keeping gentle and fast horses. Our Provender is of the best quality, and the quantity left to the appetite of the animal.

All is under the management of the Proprietors, and no fear need be entertained.

33-tf BRINGLE & DAVIDSON.

Beeswax! Beeswax!

BEESWAX WILL BE RECEIVED IN payment for any dues to the Express Office, at 25 cents a pound. TALLOW will be received at 12½ cents a pound. Bring them along. 35

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

JAMISON, SIMONTON & CO.,

Are now receiving and opening, in the **Simonton Building,**

A NEW AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

Consisting of a General Assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS.

BONNETS, HATS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery,

Drugs, Medicines & Dye-Stuffs, Crockery & Glassware,

COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &C.,

In short, we have in Store, and will keep a general assortment of Goods suited to the wants of the country.

Our Goods have been bought with **CASH,** and will be sold **for CASH, at Low Prices,** or *on Short Time to Punctual Dealers;* our intention being to Sell at accommodating prices, and to discard the **LONG CREDIT SYSTEM, short profits and prompt payments** being the best for both merchant and customers.

☞ Please call and examine. We will take pleasure in waiting upon you. ☜

A. W. JAMISON.
A. K. SIMONTON.
OTHO GILLESPIE.
W. H. MORRISON.

STATESVILLE, N. C., APRIL 4, 1859. 18-tf

ALL ABOARD FOR HIGH PINTE!

Third Edition, Revised, Enlarged and Removed.

S. J. RICKERT

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING HIS FRIENDS, PATRONS, AND ALL MANKIND IN GENERAL, THAT

HE HAS REMOVED

TO THE

HOUSE FORMERLY OCCUPIED AS THE BOOK STORE,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,

Where he is Receiving and Opening the LARGEST STOCK of

CONFECTIONERY,

FANCY GOODS AND JEWELRY,

EVER OFFERED IN STATESVILLE.

☞ *CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK,* ☜

As he takes pleasure in Showing his Goods.

If your HAIR is falling off, or diseased in any way, he has the article to Restore it

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

He is also AGENT for

Sanford's, Ayer's and Dr. Jayne's MEDICINE

LADIES, if you wish **Preserves, Pickles,** or **Candies;**
GENTLEMEN, if you wish **Presents** for the **LADIES;**
LITTLE BOYS and GIRLS, if you wish **TOYS;**

S. J. RICKERT'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY THEM.

STATESVILLE, March 30, 1859. 17tf

GRAND OPENING

OF NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Ahead of Everybody!

IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INVITE EVERYBODY to call and see our New Spring Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

They are rich and rare, and far surpass any Stock in beauty that was ever offered in Salisbury. We are selling off DRY GOODS rapidly, and eclipse all competition.

GIVE US A CALL, and we will convince you that our Stock is far *SUPERIOR* to *ANY* that has been offered to the public, and that our prices are down to the LOWEST water mark.

MOTTO—**Polite attention to Customers, and Small Profits.**

SPECIAL NOTICE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and the Public generally, will find in addition to our Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a splendid Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,

Of all sorts, sizes and prices.

HATS, FLATS, AND BONNETS,

Drugs, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,

WOOD WARE, BUCKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, TWINE, ROPE,

CROCKERY AND QUEENSWARE,

and the best Stock of

SUGAR, COFFEE, AND MOLASSES,

ever offered in Salisbury.

We beg leave to return our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on us by our friends last Season, and hope, by strict attention to business, and low prices, they will still favor us with their purchases.

Don't fail to CALL AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED STAND ON THE CORNER opposite the Mansion Hotel.

McNEELY & YOUNG.

SALISBURY, N. C., March 25, 1859. 16-tf

HOFFLIN'S

Clothing Emporium,

MANSION HOUSE CORNER,

SALISBURY, N. C.,

Where the best assortment of **Ready Made Clothing** is at all times to be obtained, at low prices.

My Stock consists of

SPRING AND SUMMER

Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Drawers, Under Clothing of every description, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

M. HOFFLIN,
Mansion House Corner, Salisbury, N. C.

May 27, 1859.—5-6m

NEGRO WOMAN & CHILD

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL A likely Negro Woman, aged 35 years, and her male child, aged about 2½ years, very likely. They are both very valuable negroes.

Apply to W. L. ALLEN,
Near New Hope, Iredell Co., N. C.

August 19, 1859. 2w-37

LIME! LIME!

I HAVE at my Tan-Yard a quantity of **Superior Lime** for sale by the barrel or bushel. R. F. SIMONTON.

may 13-23

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE

THRESHING MACHINES

The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of

WHEELER, MILLICK & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

THRESHING MACHINES,

which have given universal satisfaction wherever tried, and are warranted, when sold, to give satisfation or no sale.

A one horse Machine will thresh and separate the wheat from straw, 125 to 150 bushels per day. A two horse, 200 to 250 bushels. A two horse, with a combined winnower, will thresh and clean 200 to 250 bushels per day.

Machines will be delivered in Fayetteville, Asheboro', or any point on the North Carolina Railroad.

Persons desirous to have Threshing Machines for the approaching Harvest, should order early, to insure getting them in time.

For further information, address the subscriber at Troy's Store, Randolph co., N. C.

JOHN B. TROY.

April 29, 1859. 21-tf

Simonton Tannery.

I WILL continue the **Tanning Business,** with **John Hubbard as Foreman,** and expect to keep at my Office, and the Stores in Statesville, a large lot of **Sole, Harness,** and **Upper Leather, Calf** and **Sheep Skins,** &c., which will be sold on reasonable terms for Cash or Barter.

I will pay the highest prices in Cash or Leather for hides and Bark.

R. F. SIMONTON.

January 1, 1859.—5-1y

Business Cards.

JAS. F. BELL, Jr.,
Attorney-at-Law & Solicitor in Equity,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly attend to all business intrusted to his care in the Courts, (County and Superior,) of Iredell and adjoining Counties.

January 1, 1859.—5-1y

DR. Y. S. DEAN

Will attend all Calls both in Town and Country. Office on College Avenue, one door west of the Printing Office.

Statesville, N. C. 2

DR. H. KELLY

Offers his professional services to the public. Office on College Avenue, opposite the Methodist Church, Statesville, N. C.

HAYNE DAVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Will promptly and diligently attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Office opposite the Jail. Oct. 22, '58.

JAS. W. DRAKE,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 13 ST. LOUIS STREET,
MOBILE, ALA.

Jan. 21, 1859.—7-tf

HARNESS MAKING AT OLIN.

Weaver Brothers

Keep constantly on hand, at their Manufactory in OLIN, a large assortment of

HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS,

and everything else usually kept in a Harness Establishment.

We earnestly invite all persons wishing to purchase good bargains, to give us a call before buying elsewhere. By close application and promptitude in business, we hope to share a liberal patronage from a generous public. Orders attended to promptly with neatness and dispatch. We have deposits of Harness at Statesville, with J. W. Woodward; Liberty Hill, with A. Feimster; County Line, with Eccles & Co.; Jonesville, with Thos. T. Maxwell. 44-1y

SIMONTON HOUSE.

THE Subscribers having become lessees of this spacious new Hotel, located near the Public Square and Court House, in Statesville, respectfully announce that they are prepared to accommodate the traveling public and all who may favor them with patronage, with entertainment equal to any first-class Hotel in the Union.

MRS. M. A. WREN & SON.

July 3. 31-tf

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

BOOK and JOB

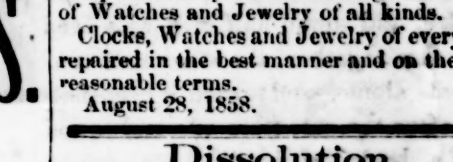
PRINTING

Executed with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms,

AT THE

IREDELL EXPRESS OFFICE.

WILSON & NEWHARD,



WATCHMAKERS

AND

JEWELERS,

STATESVILLE, N. C.,

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Watches and Jewelry of all kinds.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every sort, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

August 28, 1858.

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Buck Shoal Manufacturing Company,** have terminated their business as a Manufacturing Company and will no longer purchase or vend or manufacture cotton as a joint concern, and no member of said concern has any authority to contract for or on account of said Company or for or on account of any part of said Company.

A. R. LAURENCE.
may 20,'59-tf A. B. F. GAITHER.

NEW MARBLE YARD.

H. C. MALCOLM,

PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER,

Salisbury, N. C.,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD,

Opposite the Mansion Hotel,

Where he is prepared to fill all Orders with dispatch for *Monuments, Head-Stones, Table Tops,* and all kind of Work in the Marble Line, of either

IMPORTED

ITALIAN

OR

AMERICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED ITALIAN MARBLE at reduced prices, he can fill all Orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all who are desirous of dealing in his line to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves.

Having had an experience of 25 years in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up Monuments, &c.

Nov. 5, 1858. 49tf

HOUSE AND LOT

For Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale

A **HOUSE & LOT** in STATESVILLE, near the Female College.

The Lot contains two acres of ground. The Improvements have all been put up within the last three years; and in the yard there is a Well of excellent Water.

Any person desirous of locating in this healthy and thriving Town, can be accommodated with a dwelling on cheap and reasonable terms.

Possession can be given at any time.

Oct. 1st. 44tf J. A. DAVIS.

MANSION HOTEL,

Salisbury, N. C.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long-established and well-known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, traveling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his

TABLE,

and every comfort is provided in

HIS ROOMS.

His **Stables** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful Ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **Omnibus** runs regularly to the Depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited. WM. ROWZEE.

May 29, 1858. 26-tf

WANTED,

A **YOUNG MAN, TO TAKE CHARGE** of some Negroes to Texas. Start about the first of September. Apply to

JOEL A. HUGGINS, or
JOS. W. STOCKTON.

Statesville, July 11, 1859. 32-tf

POETICAL.

A Tragic Story.

[*Translated from the German of Chamisso.*]

BY THACKERAY.

There lived a sage in days of yore,
And he a handsome pig-tail wore,
But wondered much and sorrowed more
Because it hung behind him.

He mused upon this curious case,
And swore he'd change the pigtail's place,
And have it hang at his face,
Not dangling there behind him.

Says he, "the mystery I've found—
I'll turn me round."—he turned him round;
But still it hung behind him.

Then round and round, and out and in,
All day the puzzled sage did spin
In vain; it mattered not a pin.
The pigtail hung behind him.

And right and left, and round about,
And up and down, and in and out,
He turned: but still the pigtail stout
Hung steadily behind him.

And though his efforts never slack,
And though he twist, and twirl, and tack,
Alas! still faithful to his back
The pigtail hangs behind him.

AGRICULTURAL.

Seeding down to Grass.

Having several acres which I wish to seed down to grass this fall—or as soon as such a process would be advisable—will the Rural, or some of its correspondents, give me a little information as to the proper time, preparation of soil, &c., and oblige—A YOUNG FARMER. *Seneca co., N. Y.* 1859.

The *best time* for "seeding down to grass" is a disputed point. Here, as in all other departments of labor upon the farm, we will find conflicting opinions—spring and fall have special advocates. A Young Farmer "wishes to seed this fall, or as soon as advisable," and we are not aware of any better period than the present—any time during this month or first of September. Plow deep, turn well and roll with a heavy roller; spread fine, well-rotted manure, evenly and freely, and harrow thoroughly. If the incipient measures be carefully and properly taken, a good crop can be insured for a very minute premium. The smaller the seed the finer should be the manure, and the more necessary that it be well incorporated with the soil. Winter-killed grass fields are rare where all the labor has been skillfully and willingly performed. In the N. Y. State Transactions for 1856, Wm. M. Holmes, of Greenwich, Washington co., thus describes a trial of fall seeding in timothy: He "divided a piece of land in the centre, and sowed half of it with seed and oats together, the other half sowed oats alone—and turned it over shallow after the oats were off, and sowed half a bushel of timothy per acre.—This was about the 1st of September, and it gave more fall feed than the spring seeding. The next summer the spring seeding was full of weeds, while the fall seeding was all clear timothy. Equal amounts of land gave:—Spring seeding, 3,840lb; and the latter was worth $3 more than the former.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Grasses for Pastures.

Timothy alone, or timothy, red-top and blue grass will make a permanent meadow, which will produce heavy crops of good hay for many years, if well treated. So orchard-grass alone, or orchard-grass and red-clover will make a good, permanent meadow, with reference to the product of which no reasonable man will have cause to complain, unless he feeds it off too close the first year, and suffers it to be abused subsequently. But for good, permanent pasture, many grasses are wanted. Yet in one section of our State we find land laid down to blue grass; in another section to timothy; in a third to orchard-grass and red-clover combined. Rarely do we find more than two or three grasses growing in the same pasture; yet not less than one hundred species have been described by botanists as growing spontaneously in the great Mississippi Valley.

In England as many as twenty-two species of grass have been found growing upon a square foot of ancestral pasture, that had been grazed unremittingly through many generations. And English pastures wear well, producing food for a long period, from very early in the spring to very late in the fall. Why? Simply because instead of being confined to one or two grasses that start about the same time in the season, and mature about the same time, as in the American custom, they seed down the lands intended to remain for a series of years in pasture, with all the varieties that will grow upon them, and thus secure a regular succession of succulent and nutritious food the season through.—*Louisville Courier.*

A Cure for the Pip.

This is a troublesome disease among poultry, in which the membranes of the throat and eyes take diseased action. A writer in the Cotton Planter, while giving directions for the construction and management of a "*Henery*," says: If the poultry become diseased with the pip, make a pretty strong solution of lunar caustic and with a suitable mop (swap) apply it all over their mouths and down their throats as far as possible; one application, when first discovered, will make a final cure nine times out of ten. When the disease has run long, you will have to apply it two or three times, which will very rarely fail if thoroughly done each time. It is said that a little blue mass (blue pill) and strong ground cayenne pepper, well mixed with dough, is a thorough remedy on the first appearance of this disease.

The caustic solution should be very carefully handled, as it makes a very indellible stain on everything it touches, and is best only to make it as it is wanted.—*Maine Farmer.*

Alphabetical Advice.

The New York Mercury gives the following advice to its readers:

A—Always attend to occupations, and avoid ale-houses and artful women.

B—Be benevolent but not prodigal. Bury all bickerings in the bosom of forgetfulness.

C—Contrive to collect cash and keep it.

D—Do your duty and defy the devil.

E—Early endeavor to eradicate every error both of head and heart.

F—Fight fairly when your do fight, but the best way is not to fight at all. Fiddle not for fools.

G—Grace, goodness, gumption and a little goose grease, enable a man to slip through this world mighty easy. Get them and glory in them.

H—Harbor hope in your heart if you would be happy; but hark ye, hope cannot render rotten the rope of hangman.

I—Inquisitiveness is intolerable—indulge not in it.

J—Julips may be called the juice of joy and the yeast of just; but let them alone, for too much joking often destroys the joviality of the social circle.

K—Kindness kindles the fire of friendship. A kiss always avails more than a kick.

L—Love the ladies, "look before you leap," eschew loaferism.

M—Make no mischief by meddling with other folk's matters.

N—Never be caught napping except in night-time.

O—Order is heaven's first law—obey it.

P—Pursue the plain path of probity. Put in practice what you will in precept.

Q—Quarrel not, quibble not, be not fond of asking questions, or addicted to queries.

R—Rum ruins respectability; renounce, renew and renovate.

S—Seek salvation, O ye sinners! become saints and you are safe.

T—Take time by the forelock; try to turn every moment to account.

U—Union unite with unity; in the whole universe there is a unison; be ye therefore united for the sake of unison.

V—Vanity has no connection with valor, remember that.

W—Women and wine bring want, woe and wretchedness when wickedly indulged in.

X—'Xtra 'xertions accomplish 'xtraordinary ends.

Y—Yield yourself while young to study.

Z—Zigzagging is a characteristic of many. Take a straight course through life and zealously pursue it.

&—& mind your own business & let others alone, &c., &c.

Extraordinary Case of Somnambulism.

An English paper, the Stamford Mercury, narrates the following singular incident:

"An extraordinary instance of somnambulism occurred in Stamford shortly after midnight on Monday last.—About one o'clock Sergeant Harrison, while on duty at the lock-up, observed a person clothed in white walking toward St. Paul street. Supposing it to be some one who had assumed a disguise for the purpose of playing a joke, he walked up to the individual, whom he found to be the wife of Mr. Olive, cabinet-maker, having nothing on but her night dress. She was walking about with her eyes wide open, apparently awake, but in reality in a state of perfect somnambulism. She was taken to her home, which was close at hand, and her husband aroused, by whom she was placed in bed. It appears that she got up, walked down stairs, unlocked the front door, and went into the street without either disturbing her husband or arousing herself; nor was she conscious of what had taken place when she awoke in the morning. But the most remarkable feature in the case is, that, although she had been unable to walk without crutches or assistance for the last year or two, she was, when discovered, walking as well as any other person, and without either the support of a wall or a crutch."

RIBBONS, MILLINERY, AND
STRAW GOODS!
FALL AND WINTER 1859.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Ribbons, Bonnet Silks & Satins,
VELVETS,
Ruche, Flowers, Feathers, Straw BONNETS, FLATS, &c.
No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, Md.,
OFFER A STOCK UNSURPASSED IN the United States in variety and cheapness.
☞ Orders solicited and prompt attention given.
☞ Terms six months, 6 per cent. off for cash, par funds.
August 19, 1859. Gw*-37

CALENDAR FOR 1859.

MONTHS.	SUNDAY.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESD.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURDAY.
January,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
February,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
March,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
April,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
July,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
August,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
September,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
October,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
November,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
December,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

EASTERN MAIL—
Arrives daily at 6h. 45m. P. M.
Departs daily at 6h. 15m. A. M.

WESTERN MAIL—
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs same days at 6 A. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL—
Arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Bethany Church—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs Wednesdays, at 7 A. M.

HAMPTONVILLE MAIL, via Liberty Hill
Arrives Fridays, at 7 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 7 A. M.

WILKSBOROUGH MAIL—
Arrives Fridays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Saturdays, at 6 A. M.

MOUNT ULLA MAIL—
Arrives Saturdays, at 5 P. M.
Departs same day, at 7 A. M.

TAYLORSVILLE MAIL—
Arrives Mondays and Wednesdays, at 6 P. M.
Departs Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 A. M.

LEXINGTON MAIL, via Mocksville—
Arrives Tuesdays, at 12 M.
Departs Thursdays, at 1 P. M.
R. F. SIMONTON, P. M.

PROSECTUS
OF
THE IREDELL EXPRESS,
PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
IN
Statesville, Iredell County, N. C.,
BY
EUGENE B. DRAKE AND SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,
At $2 a year, in advance.

THE SECOND VOLUME COMMENCED DECEMBER 3, 1858.

The Express is now one of the largest, neatest, and best papers published in the State, being printed on a No. 4 Washington Press, upon new Type, from the Foundry of L. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, and Paper of the best quality. It will be devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Manufactures, Commerce, Miscellaneous Reading, and to the Development of the Resources of Western North Carolina. Ample Congressional and Legislative Reports will be found in its columns, with extracts from Foreign and Domestic Journals of whatever is noteworthy in other portions of the country and world.

The Express will advocate **Whig Principles,** as the true conservative doctrine of the country, and the palladium of American Liberty, outside of which there is no security for the American Union. Corruption, either in the General Government, or any party administering it, will be fearlessly exposed and denounced, and reformation demanded in the name of our injured country. Party tyranny, which was inaugurated by a bogus Democracy in years past, and has been strengthening its chains by falsehood to the present day, humbugging the people by deceitfulness, will be assailed, and, if possible, its manacles sundered, so that the minds of the people may be liberated, and allowed to think as freemen for themselves.

The Express being the only WHIG JOURNAL published in this Congressional District, the Whigs in which are supposed to feel more than a common desire to patronize and sustain an advocate of their cherished principles within the District, we appeal to them, as well as to our friends in other portions of the country, to lend us their timely aid, that the Express may have a wide circulation, both at home and abroad, as a messenger of usefulness.

CARRIAGE MAKING.
J. W. WOODWARD
IS still at his Old Stand, on Broad street, a few doors East of the Public Square, where he is prepared
To Do All Kinds of Work
formerly done at the Establishment.
All Repairing done on short notice, and in a workmanlike manner. Interest charged on Accounts after 12 months.
Feb. 27. 13-tf

SANFORD'S
LIVER INVIGORATOR,
NEVER DEBILITATES.
IT is compounded entirely from Gums, and has become an established fact, and approved by all that sorted to with confidence in its recommended.
It has cured thousands who had given up all hopes unsolicited certificates in my
The dose must be adapted individual taking it, that us act gently on the Bowels.
Let the dictates of your use of the **LIVER IN-** will cure **Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Summer Complaint, Dropsy, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Flatulence, Jaundice, Female Weakness,** and may be used successfully as an **Ordinary Family Medicine.** It will cure **SICK HEADACHE,** (as thousands can testify,) in **twenty minutes,** if **two or three Teaspoonfuls** are taken at commencement of attack.
All who use it are giving their testimony in its favor.
LIVER INVIGORATOR.
MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, AND SWALLOW BOTH TOGETHER.
Price One Dollar per Bottle.
— ALSO, —
SANFORD'S
FAMILY
CATHARTIC PILLS,
COMPOUNDED FROM
Pure Vegetable Extracts, and put up in GLASS CASES, Air Tight, and will keep in any climate.
The Family Cathartic PILLS.
The but active Cathartic PILL is generally used in my practice more than twenty years. The constantly increasing demand from those who have used the PILL and the satisfaction which all express in regard to their use, has induced me to place them within the reach of all.
The Profession well know that different Cathartics act on different portions of the bowels.
The FAMILY CATHARTIC PILL is a combination of the best Vegetable Extracts, which act on every part of the alimentary canal, and are recommended as a Cathartic in derangements of the Stomach, Sleepiness, Pains in the Back and Loins, Costiveness, Pain over the whole body, and Soreness over the Bowels, frequently, if neglected, from sudden cold, which ever, Loss of Appetite, Headache, or end in a long course of Fever, all Inflammatory Affections or Colds, a Creeping sensation of Cold over the body, Restlessness, Weight in the head, Children or Adults, Purifier of the Blood, Diseases, Worms in the flesh is bad, too numerous to mention in this advertisement. Price, 1 to 5.
PRICE 50 CENTS.
The Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills are retailed by Druggists generally, and sold wholesale by the Trade in all the large towns.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D.,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
335 Broadway, New York.
S. J. RICKERT.
Statesville, July 1, 1859. 11

HENDERSON & ENNISS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS
MEDICINES,
And Chemicals,
Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
Linseed, Lamp, and Machinery Oil, Kerosene Oil and Burning Fluid, Lamps of every description, Perfumery and Toilet Articles.
GARDEN SEEDS,
CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS,
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, for Medicinal Purposes,
FINE SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

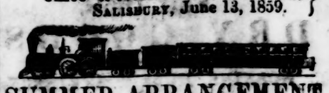
NEW FIRM!
NEW GOODS!!
J. A. & R. Q. DAVIDSON
HAVING entered into Partnership for the purpose of conducting a
DRY GOODS AND GROCERY BUSINESS,
IN STATESVILLE, N. C.,
Respectfully inform the Public that they are now receiving direct from Philadelphia and New York, an extensive and well assorted Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
Spring and Summer
DRY GOODS
BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,
AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
and other ariticles too tedious to enumerate.
— Also —
GROCERIES
of every description; and other
FAMILY SUPPLIES;
All of which will be sold very Low
For Cash or Country Produce.
Our friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give us a call.
March 31, 1859. 17-6m

FIRE INSURANCE.
The Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the
CHARLOTTE
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Charlotte,
Will receive and forward Applications for **Insurance against Loss and Damage by Fire,** on the principles of the Company.
The Company is doing a prosperous business. No call has ever yet been made for an instalment on a premium note.
E. B. DRAKE,
11-tf Agent.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
To Sell or Buy!!
Bacon, Lard, Butter, Corn Meal
FLOUR, Oats, Peas, Eggs, Wheat, Rags, &c. Also,
Brooms, Buckets,
Tubs, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Rice and Ginger; *ALMONDS, CANDY, RAISINS,*
Mackerel, Mullets, Salmon,
Powder, Shot, Lead, Caps, Bed-Cords, Plow-Lines, Shoe Blacking, Pins, Alum, Salt-Petre, &c., for sale cheap.
☞ *TERMS—CASH OR PRODUCE.*
J. F. MOOSE.
Salisbury, June 24, 1859. 6m

HIDE, OIL,
AND
LEATHER STORE.
D. KIRKPATRICK & SONS,
No. 31, S. Third street,
Between Market and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
HAVE FOR SALE
DRY & SALTED SPANISH HIDES,
Dry and Green Salted Patna Kips, Tanner's Oil, Tanners' and Curriers' Tools
At the Lowest Prices, and upon the best terms.
☞ All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which the highest market price will be given in cash, or taken in exchange for hides. Leather stored free of charge and sold on commission. 18-1y

Office Western N. C. Railroad,
SALISBURY, June 13, 1859.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, THE 15th inst., a train of cars will leave Salisbury daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4.30 p. m., or soon after the arrival of the North Carolina cars, carrying passengers and the U. S. Mail to the Catawba River, where it will be met by comfortable and commodious 4-horse post coaches, which will proceed directly westward with great dispatch. Returning, the train will leave the Catawba river at 5 o'clock, a. m., after the arrival of the Western Coaches, and reach Salisbury at 7.15 a. m., in time to breakfast and connect with the North Carolina mail train going east.
On the Banks of the Catawba, the hospitable Mr. Lewis, in his recently erected mansion, is prepared to entertain the traveling public.
By this route passengers going west will leave Salisbury in the evening and reach Asheville the next evening; also, coming east they will leave Asheville in the morning and arrive at Salisbury the next morning; and, besides being comfortably accommodated, they will have an opportunity of witnessing a great variety of the beautiful and picturesque.
The Trains will run according to the following
SCHEDULE:

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT
Salisbury,	4.30	Third Creek, 5.15
Third Creek,	5.20	Statesville, 5.55
Statesville,	6.05	Catawba River, 6.45

RETURNING,

LEAVE		ARRIVE AT
Catawba River,	5.00	Statesville, 5.30
Statesville,	5.40	Third Creek, 6.25
Third Creek,	6.50	Salisbury, 7.15

JAMES C. TURNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
Salisbury, June 12. 29tf

5 SILVER MEDALS, 3 DIPLOMAS,
68 FIRST PREMIUMS!

J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
155 *North High Street,*
Baltimore, Md.
Inventors and Manufacturers of their
DOUBLE SCREENED
ROCKAWAY GRAIN FAN,
CELEBRATED
For their Efficiency, Durability, and Ease in Working.
WE WOULD STATE FOR THE INformation of Farmers and the trade, that our Fan is of the largest size—with six large sieves and screens, made of the best bright wire, on good strong frames. It is made especially for the Southern market, where all implements ought to be of the best and strongest make. We do not hesitate for a moment to say, that our Fan (considering the make, the number and quality of sieves, and the amount and quality of work it will do in a given time) is from $10 to $15 cheaper than any in the market. Our Fan is so universally known that it is unnecessary for us to say more than it has not been beaten in a trial any time during the last eight years, and cannot be beat.
As the present wheat crop is unusually full of
COCKLE, AND CHEAT, AND SMUT,
every farmer ought to order one of our Double Screened Rockaway Fans at once, as it is the only Fan in the market that will clean these impurities from the wheat.
The price of our Fans in Baltimore, is $34. Orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention. A liberal discount to the trade.
We respectfully refer to S. Sands, Esq., ex-Editor "American Farmer," Baltimore, as to the character of our Fan.
J. MONTGOMERY & BRO.,
Baltimore, Md.
E. B. DRAKE & SON, Agents,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
We will order these Fans to be delivered at any point on the N. C. Railroad, from Raleigh to Charlotte, Newbern, Fayetteville, &c. Time will be allowed, if required.
July 1, 1859-6m E. B. D. & S.

S. T. WRISTON,
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT wholesale and retail, a full and complete assortment of
Plain and Japanned
TIN WARE!

which will be sold low. Merchants and others from the country will do well to give him a call before they buy elsewhere.
I have, also,
COUNTER SCALES AND WEIGHTS,
ENAMELED SAUCE JARS,
WAFFLE IRONS, Etc. Etc.
Together with STONE & CO.'S SCREW TOP GLASS
PRESERVING JARS,
for the safe-keeping of fruits and vegetables.
I also keep a full supply of
Superior Cooking Stoves,
and Stoves of other kinds, which will be sold on accommodating terms.
Charlotte, N. C., June 17, 1859-6m

PROTECTION! PROTECTION!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agent for the
Atlantic Mutual Fire and Marine
INSURANCE COMPANY,
At Carolina City,
will receive applications for Insurance and make surveys, in accordance with the terms of said company. Risks taken upon the Mutual or Special principle, at the option of the insured. E. B. DRAKE, Agent.
Statesville, July 29, 1859. 34

JENKINS & AYER
Take pleasure in informing the Public, that they are now ready to do any and all kinds of Work in the
Boot and Shoe Line,
at their Shop in the basement of the "Simonton House." *All work Warranted.* "Dick" is one of their workmen, and everybody knows if he cannot make a "fit," 'taint no use in anybody else trying. Call and leave your measure. Terms moderate.
Statesville, Jan. 16. tf

SHERIFF'S DEEDS,
For sale at this Office.

THE CHICKERING & SON'S
34
PRIZE
MEDAL PIANOS.
THE Subscriber, Agent for the sale of the above named justly celebrated Pianos, informs the Public respectfully, that he guarantees every instrument. Persons wishing to purchase the PIANO, by addressing him, will be sent a pamphlet, with 14 different styles, and prices marked.
PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.
Address,
T. A. E. BOHNSTEDT.
Nov. 3, '58. Wilmington, N. C.
P. S.—To Mr. B. was the only and first premium for his Pianos at the N. C. State Fair awarded. 50-1y

GRAD. BALTO. DENTAL COLLEGE,
Is prepared to do
All kinds of Plate-work,
In the neatest and most desirable style, and has all the late improvements known to the Profession.
Teeth filled in the best possible manner. Irregularity of the teeth, diseases of the mouth and antrum successfully treated.
Communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.
TERMS: Cash or note on completion of work.
☞ Teeth Extracted without pain. ☜
Feb. 25.—12-tf

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, *Philadelphia.* A Benevolent Institution established by Special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.
In times of Epidemics, it is the objects of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister in every possible way to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge. In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give advice and medical aid to persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, mal-treatment, the effects of Drugs, &c.
Various *Reports* and *Tracts* on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent *free of charge* to the afflicted.
Address, for Reports or Treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia.
By Order of the Directors,
EZRA D. HEARTWELL,
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *President.*
Secretary. 45

NEW AND FASHIONABLE
FURNITURE

WARE ROOMS,
IN
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
J. M. SANDERS & Co.
Are constantly receiving from New York, Boston, &c., a general assortment of fine and fashionable FURNITURE, which they will sell at extremely low prices for Cash, and every article warranted to give satisfaction. Those in want of **good Furniture, at very low prices,** will please give them a call.
Also, on hand,
FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.
J. M. SANDERS & Co.
Charlotte, N. C.
Feb. 11, 1859.—10-1y

NOTICE
TO TRAVELERS
HAVING CONTRACTED TO CARRY the U. S. Mail from Statesville to Lenoir, I purpose, on the 1st July, 1859, to commence running
A TWO-HORSE HACK

twice a week (for the benefit of the traveling public) from Statesville via Taylorsville and Ellen Dale Chalybeate Springs, to Lenoir and back.
Leave Statesville Monday and Friday 6 a. m. and arrive at Lenoir same days 10 p. m. Returning, leave Lenoir Tuesday and Saturday 6 a. m. and arrive at Statesville 9 p. m.
This line will supply a want that has long existed, a public conveyance west from W. N. C. Railroad at Statesville, in the direction of Wilkesboro' and Jefferson via Taylorsville and Lenoir, and will intersect the tri-weekly stage line from Abingdon, Va., to Lincolnton, N. C., at Lenoir.
Any person wishing to visit the HIGH SCHOOLS at Taylorsville, Olin, Rocky Springs, Ellen Dale Chalybeate Springs, to the Female College at Lenoir, can have public conveyance from McLean's Hotel. The charge will be low.
Strict personal attention will be given and every effort made to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize this line.
Office at Statesville, at McLean's Hotel; at Lenoir, at the Post Office.
ROBT. H. TEAGUE, *Proprietor.*
July 8, 1859. 31-3m

LECKIE & SON,
TIN and SHEET IRON WARE.

ROOFING AND GUTTERING, etc., etc.
Statesville, N. C.,
WOULD most respectfully call upon a generous public to sustain them in their line of business, as they will find it to their advantage to do so.
They will keep on hand all kinds of TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE, and make to order at the shortest notice. They have had good success in Roofing and Guttering with Tin, and would say to one and all, that they are prepared, at the shortest notice, to do any and all jobs of this kind, at home and at a distance, on low terms.
STOVES.—They will be in receipt of a lot of *COOK, PARLOR and SHOP STOVES,* also other articles in the Housekeeping line, in a short time.
They will sell very low for cash, or to punctual dealers, all of their Wares, and, in all cases warrant them to be made of the best materials, and workmanship inferior to none.
Old Copper, Pewter, and Produce taken in exchange for work. Give us a call and try us. LECKIE & SON.
April 22, 1859. 20-1y

NEW GROCERY
AND
Dry Goods Store
NOTICE
To Close Cash Buyers!!
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST OPENed in the building on Main Street, formerly occupied by W. J. Mills & Co., with an
ENTIRE NEW & EXTENSIVE STOCK
OF
GROCERIES
HARDWARE,
DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, TRUNKS,
HARDWARE, NOTIONS,
&c., &c.,
To which he invites the attention of the public generally. His Stock consists of every article usually kept in a
GENERAL STORE
Having purchased largely, he is determined to sell at prices which will command attention in the
CHEAPEST MARKETS.
His business will be conducted strictly on the
CASH
OR READY PAY SYSTEM,
by which no bad debts are made, and he can therefore afford to sell
LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.
A call is earnestly solicited before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ *NO TROUBLE* ☜
TO SHOW GOODS.
S. FRANKFORD.
☞ All kinds of Country Produce bought, or taken in exchange for Goods, at
Cash Prices.
Salisbury, July 8, 1859. 31-tf

Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER THEIR Stock of Goods at greatly reduced prices,
For Cash
OR GOOD PRODUCE
in order to close business. Persons wishing to buy
SUPERIOR GOODS,
would do well to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are determined to
CLOSE OUT OUR STOCK.
Persons indebted to us either by note or account, will
PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT,
as longer indulgence will not be given.
J. F. ALEXANDER & CO.
Statesville, July 22, 1859. 33-3m

CHEAP FANCY
DRY GOODS!
I WILL SELL THE BALLANCE OF my stock of Fancy Dry Goods at a little over
N. YORK COST PRICE!
☞ *Call and get Bargains.* ☜
WILLIAM S. CASON.
July 8. 31-tf

PHYSICIANS
Will find a select Stock of
Pure Chemicals,
EXTRACTS,
PHARMACEUTICAL
Preparations,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,
&c., &c.,
Great care is exercised in the preparation of SYRUPS, TINCTURES, FLUID EXTRACTS, and OINTMENTS, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. PHARMACOPÆIA, and conformably with recent improvements in PHARMACY,
AT
HENDERSON & ENNIS'S
DRUG STORE,
SALISBURY, N. C.
7-1y

W. H. WYATT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines,
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Varnish, &c., &c., &c.,
SALISBURY, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1859—5-1y

3,000 BUSHELS WHEAT WANTED.
WANTED,
AT THE ROWAN MILLS,
3,000 *Bushels Good Wheat,*
For which Salisbury Cash Prices will be paid.
O. G. FOARD.
Nov. 5, 1858. 49-tf

NEW CLOTHING STORE,
In Salisbury.
IF you wish to buy a nice suit of Clothing, for as little money as possible, call at
Head Quarters,
Next door to Brown, Coffin & Mock's, Salisbury, N. C.
DAVID WEIL.
June 3, 1859. tf.

McLEAN HOUSE,
STATESVILLE, N. C.
Persons passing through, or coming to STATESVILLE,
Can be accommodated
With Meals at 25 cents each; and comfortable
LODGINGS at the same rate.
Horses well fed and attended to on reasonable terms. JOS. A. McLEAN.
Oct. 19.